The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 9642.—VOL. LIX. THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1869. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

On the 12th March, at her residence, Lansdowne, Wellington, New Zealand, the wife of J. VALENTINE SMITH, Esq., J.P. of a daughter.

On the 5th instant, at Port Macquarie, the wife of Mr. W. E. REID, of a daughter.

On the 10th instant, at 153, Macquarie-street North, the wife of JOHN LE GAY BRERETON, M.D., of a son.

On the 11th instant, at her residence, Spring Hill, the wife of HENRY WISE, Esq., of a daughter.

On the 13th instant, at her residence, 199, Cleveland-street, Redfern, Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMSON, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 30th March, at the Free Church, Tinonee, by the Rev. Allan M'Intyre, ALEXANDER LOBBAN, Master of the Public school at Crisi, youngest son of Mr. Alexander Lobban, Parkbaugh, Manning River, to ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of Mr. THOMAS TROTTER, jun., of Cranewell, Manning River.

On the 30th March, at the Free Church, Tinonee, by the Rev. Allan M'Intyre, ARCHIBALD M'LEAN, of Ferndale, Manning River, youngest son of the late Mr. John M'Lean, of Drimnee, Widana River, to JANET, youngest daughter of Mr. ALEXANDER LOBBAN, of Parkbaugh, Manning River.

On the 7th instant, at the Wesleyan Church, Portland Head, by the Rev. James Phillips, WILLIAM JOHN, eldest son of W. G. CHAPMAN, of St. Albans, to GRACE, youngest daughter of OWEN CRADDOCK, Hawkesbury River.

DEATHS.

On the 12th December, 1868, at his residence, Doneygrove Castle, Cape Ireland, Rev. THOMAS REID, P.P., Knockerra and Killiney, beloved uncle of Mary J. Reid. May the Lord have mercy on his soul. Amen.

On the 1st instant, at her parents' residence, Port Macquarie, the infant daughter of ROBERT and MARY ANN ELIZABETH ARMSTRONG, aged five days.

On the 12th instant, at her residence, Windsor, Mrs JAMES LANE, relict of the late Mr. Henry Hudson, aged 55 years; deeply mourned by a large family and friends.

On the 14th instant, at his residence, Church-street, Parramatta, PATRICK MAHONY, in the 71st year of his age. May he rest in peace.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—The PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
MALTA,
1942 tons, 500 horse power,
C. G. Perrins, commander,
will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on THURSDAY, the 22nd April, 1869, at 9 a.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 19th, and specie and parcels until 3 p.m. of the 20th.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent.
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 27th March, 1869.

Passengers embarking on the return passage within six months after arrival in England, or vice versa, will be allowed a reduction of one-fifth from the amount of passage money.

STEAM TO ENGLAND UNDER 60 DAYS. EAGLE LINE.
Steamship
GREAT BRITAIN,
Captain Gray, R.N.R.
NOTICE TO INTENDING PASSENGERS.
This favourite steamer will be dispatched for LIVERPOOL direct, on TUESDAY, the 4th May.
For particulars of passage money and freight, apply to BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., Melbourne; or WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD; DANIELL, KING, and CO., Sydney.

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY. FOR LONDON DIRECT.
☞ The well-known steamship KAIKOURA (late belonging to the P. N. Z. and A. R. M. Company), 1500 tons, S. Harry Wright, R.N.R., commander, will be dispatched as above in all this month, and having the whole of her dead weight engaged, offers special inducements to shippers.
Her SALOON ACCOMMODATION is too well known to require comment; and as a limited number of passengers only will be taken, early engagements are necessary.
For freight, and all particulars, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.
N.B.—The above will be dispatched as a FULL-RIGGED VESSEL; and Insurances can be effected by her at current rates.
Wool now being received at Talbot's.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Alexandra, Saturday afternoon, at 3; and Wonga Wonga, Wednesday afternoon, at 4.30. Fares.—Saloon, £6; return, £10. Steerage, £1 10s.
TO ADELAIDE, via Melbourne, en route to King George's Sound.—Alexandra, Saturday afternoon, at 3.
TO HUNTER RIVER.—Collaroy, this morning, Thursday, at 7; and Coonanbara, to-morrow night, Friday, at 11.
TO CLARENCE TOWN.—Collaroy, this morning, Thursday, at 7.
TO PATERSON RIVER.—Goods received and forwarded per Collaroy on Monday night.
TO BRISBANE.—Yarra Yarra, to-morrow afternoon, Friday, at 5; and City of Brisbane, Tuesday afternoon, at 5.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—Black Swan, to-morrow afternoon, Friday, at 5.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Egmont, this afternoon, Thursday, at 5.
TO BROADSOUND and Pioneer River.—Egmont will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Tinonee.
TO CLEVELAND BAY, via Gladstone and Port Denison.—Steamer, early.
FROM BRISBANE TO ROCKHAMPTON, calling at Maryborough and Gladstone.—Steamer, every Tuesday; and to Maryborough direct, twice a week.
FROM ROCKHAMPTON TO CLEVELAND BAY, calling at intermediate ports.—Tinonee, about Tuesday, 27th instant.
Cargo is now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
NO CARGO for the steamers going to Melbourne or Queensland after 3 p.m. on their day of sailing.
NOTICE.—Return tickets issued to the Hunter River or one week, at a fare and a-half.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—THIS (THURSDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the CITY OF NEWCASTLE.
On SATURDAY NIGHT, at 11, the MORPETH.
Goods received for Miller's Forest, This Day.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Offices—foot of Market-street.

C. AND N. E. S. N. CO.'S Steamship HELEN MACGREGOR, for GRAFTON, on SATURDAY, at 5 p.m. C. WISEMAN, Manager.
Offices—Commercial Wharf.

C. AND R. S. N. CO.—For GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER, via NEWCASTLE, the AGNES IRVING, on FRIDAY, 16th instant, at 10 o'clock p.m.
WM. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

STEAM BETWEEN MELBOURNE AND NEW ZEALAND.
The undermentioned steamship will be dispatched by Messrs. M'Meckan, Blackwood, and Co., on the following dates, with passengers, cargo, stock, mails, and parcels:—
TO NEW ZEALAND,
in April,
The GOTHENBERG, 23rd April, via Bluff
The above steamer for New Zealand sail on the dates named for BLUFF HARBOUR, DUNEDIN, LYTTELTON, WELLINGTON, NELSON, GREYMOUTH, and HOKITIKA, and transhipping at Wellington for AUCKLAND, NAPIER, TARANAKI, WANGANUI, &c.
Through tickets to and from all the above-named ports issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage, freight, and any other information, apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.
(Intending passengers by the GOTHENBERG must leave Sydney by the A. S. N. Co.'s steamer ALEXANDRA, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant.)

STEAM TO THE FIJI ISLANDS.—The fast and powerful s.s.
CLAUD HAMILTON,
1000 tons, will be dispatched from Melbourne, on SATURDAY, the 1st May.
Cabin passage £25
Ditto return £40
Second cabin £15
Cargo, sixty shillings per ton.
For further information apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., 3, Bridge-street.

NOTICE.—S.S. BLACKBIRD, from MELBOURNE.—This vessel will, on her future trips to this port LAND and RECEIVE Cargo and Passengers at the GRAFTON WHARF.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents.

NOTICE.—The HERO, steamer, will sail for MELBOURNE on TUESDAY next. Passengers from Auckland by this vessel who may desire to leave before that day can have a passage by the DANDENONG, steamer, which sails from Struth's Wharf THIS DAY, at noon.
ELDRED and SPENCE.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN, calling at EDEN, TWOFOLD BAY.—Steamship CITY OF HOBART, from Grafton Wharf, on MONDAY, 19th instant, at 4 p.m.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—Kembla, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
KIAMA.—Kembla, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—Kembla, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—Illalong, TUESDAY, at 10 a.m.
CLYDE RIVER.—Illalong, TUESDAY, at 10 a.m.
MERIMBULA.—Kembla, WEDNESDAY, at noon.
MORUYA.—Kiama, FRIDAY, 23rd instant.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS.
FROM WHARF, FOOT OF KING-STREET.
PELICAN, 9 a.m., 1, 5; return 6.50, 11 a.m., 3 p.m.
ADELAIDE, 7, 11 a.m., 3 p.m; return, 9, 1, 5.
PLATYPUS, TARBAN only, 4.15. RYDE, 6.10.
These favourite steamers call at HUNTER'S HILL, COCKATOO, GLADESVILLE, RYDE, PENNANT HILLS, NEWINGTON, &c.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMER, This Day, leaves Queen's Wharf 7.15, 10.15, 2.15, 4.30, calling at Woolloomooloo. Return, 1s.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—REGULAR WEEKLY COMMUNICATION,
by Steamships
YOU YANGS and DANDENONG,
which will be dispatched as follows:—
DANDENONG,
THURSDAY, 15th April, at noon,
from Struth's (late Q. S. N. Co.'s) Wharf, with passengers and cargo. Freight at lowest current rates.
The saloon is amidships.
Fares—£4; return tickets, £6 10s.
The attention of second-class passengers is directed to the accommodation provided in the above vessels, with enclosed cabins for females and families.
Fare—30s.
W. HOWARD SMITH, Agent, Struth's Wharf.

FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.—For LONDON, the clipper ship HARKAWAY, receiving wool at Marsden's. Will be dispatched on the 20th April
GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents.

TO SAIL 24TH INSTANT, for LONDON.—The magnificent clipper ship WINEFRED, A1 at Lloyds, has nearly all cargo on board, and well known for making fast passages, very superior accommodation. Saloon according to arrangement.
Steerage £18
Apply to Captain PENNINGTON,
YOUNG and LARK,
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD.
Wool received at Marsden's, room for 300 bales.

FOR LONDON.
The BEN LOMOND
will be dispatched on THURSDAY, 29th April.
Wool received at Flood's Stores.
For freight or passage apply to Captain CARGILL, on board; or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

FOR LONDON.—For Wool and Passengers only.—The well-known Aberdeen clipper ship SIR JOHN LAWRENCE, A. D. Fernie, commander, having the whole of her dead weight on board, will have quick dispatch. Has excellent saloon accommodation. A surgeon will proceed with the vessel if sufficient inducement offers. Wool received at Flood's Blackwall stores.
For freight or passage apply to Captain FERNIE, on board, at Circular Quay; or to
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FIRST VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—☞ The favourite clipper ship MARQUIS OF ARGYLE, W. M'Kean, commander, being under charter, will be dispatched about the 20th instant.
For freight, passage, and all particulars, apply LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR HONGKONG.—The new clipper barque CHIEFTAIN, 600 tons burthen, Blacklock, commander, being under engagement will be dispatched on TUESDAY next, 20th April. A splendid opportunity for Chinese passengers.
Early application is necessary to JOHN BLACK and CO., 14, Spring-street.

SAN FRANCISCO MONTHLY LINE OF PACKETS.—A vessel, fitted for passengers, leaves direct each month. California never offered greater inducements to all classes. Intending emigrants can obtain every information, and secure passages, by applying to
H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT.—An A1 American CLIPPER SHIP, 1260 tons, will be dispatched on the 15th April. The accommodations for Steerage Passengers are very commodious, the height between decks being 7 feet 6 inches. The first and second Cabins are also of a very superior description. Amongst the passengers already engaged is a Catholic Priest, who wished the same to be notified. For rates apply to H. H. HALL, U. S. Consul, 21, Bridge-street.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—The A1 American ship PORTLAW, 1184 tons register, John Curtiss, commander, will sail from Newcastle on or about the 20th instant.
For saloon passage apply to DANIELL, KING, and CO., Sydney; or R. B. WALLACE, Newcastle.

FOR SINGAPORE direct.—The clipper ship MIRAGE, being under engagement, will be dispatched on or about the 24th instant.
For light freight and passage only, apply on board, at Circular Quay; or at Colonial Sugar Refining Company's, No. 24, Bridge-street.

FIRST VESSEL FOR NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.—☞ The A1 clipper brig LALLA ROOKH, Wilkinson, master, being under charter, will have immediate dispatch. For freight or passage, for which early application is necessary, apply to H. LABAT and CO., Custom House-buildings.

FOR NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA, the clipper schooner COLONIST, A. Geach, master. For freight or passage apply
C. SCHWEIG and CO., 87, York-street.

FIRST VESSEL for OVALAU, FIJI.—☞ The clipper schooner MAY QUEEN, 110 tons, having three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will be dispatched on the 25th instant.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

THE ONLY VESSEL FOR OVALAU (Fiji Islands) direct.—☞ The regular trader GEM, 150 tons, Captain Norcliffe, is now receiving cargo at Campbell's Wharf, and will have quick dispatch.
For freight or passage apply to C. M. DEANE, Fiji Agency, 32, Bridge-street.

CIRCULAR SAW LINE OF STEAM AND SAILING PACKETS TO AUCKLAND, and other NEW ZEALAND PORTS.
☞ Arrangements having been completed for transmission of Passengers and Cargo from AUCKLAND to other NEW ZEALAND PORTS, the following tariff of REDUCED RATES has been adopted:—

Sydney through to	Passage Money. Saloon.	Steerage.	Freight.
Napier	£13 0 0	£7 0 0	£2 5 0
Wellington	14 0 0	7 10 0	2 5 0
Taranaki	11 0 0	6 0 0	2 10 0
Nelson	12 10 0	6 15 0	2 10 0
Picton	14 0 0	7 10 0	2 15 0
Lyttelton	15 10 0	8 0 0	2 15 0
Otago	16 0 0	8 10 0	3 0 0
Bluff	17 0 0	9 0 0	3 5 0
Wanganui	17 10 0	9 10 0	3 10 0

The ALICE CAMERON is now loading at Market Wharf, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, for Auckland. Intending shippers are therefore requested to make their arrangements at once, to prevent disappointment.
For all further particulars apply to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

ALICE CAMERON, for AUCKLAND, carrying cargo for other ports of NEW ZEALAND, as per special advertisement. ☞ Will positively CLEAR the Customs TO-MORROW, and SAIL on SATURDAY. Shippers are requested to complete shipments, pass entries, and forward bills of lading for signature at once.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Market Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FIRST VESSEL FOR AUCKLAND.—The new colonial-built clipper schooner ROYAL DUKE, Captain Smith, having two-thirds of her cargo engaged, will be DISPATCHED THIS WEEK.
For freight or passage apply on board, at Grafton Wharf; to J. J. WRIGHT and CO., 69, Pitt-street; or W. R. HILL, Grafton Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL for the GULF OF CARPENTARIA, calling at PORT DENISON and CLEVELAND BAY.—The clipper schooner MARGARET AND JANE, J. Till, commander, will positively clear and sail TO-MORROW.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Patent Slip Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR BROAD SOUND and PORT MACKAY.—The COUNTESS OF BELMORE, loading at Market Wharf, will clear at the Customs, on SATURDAY. Shippers will please complete shipments, and send bills of lading on board.

RICHMOND RIVER.—THOMAS and HENRY, landing cargo at all ports of the river, THIS DAY, at noon. Apply to THOMAS M'CAFFREY, Victoria Wharf. All freight to be paid in Sydney.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHELLHARBOUR.—Dairymaid, THIS DAY, at 4 p.m., from Caledonian Wharf. S. NUTTER, Agent.

FOR SHELLHARBOUR.—The PETERBOROUGH LASS, This Evening. Victoria Wf. J. FOLEY.

FOR NANBUCCRA RIVER, the FLYING FISH, This Evening. O'DOUD and CO., Commercial Wf.

FOR PORT MACQUARIE.—MARTHA, from Commercial Wharf, Thursday evening. H. F. Camroux.

FOR SALE or CHARTER ☞ the A1 barque AUSTRALIND, 490 tons, A. Barrack, commander. For all particulars apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR SALE.—The British barque TASSO, 264 tons register. Apply to JOHN D. FOTHERINGHAM, Auctioneer, Broker, &c., 324, George-street, over Sandon's

KETCH or CUTTER, of 25 tons, Wanted. Apply to C. M. DEANE, Fiji Agency, 32, Bridge-street.

CHARTERS.—Wanted VESSELS, to carry Coals to Shanghai. Parbury, Brothers.

CHARTERS.—Wanted, VESSELS to carry Coals to HONGKONG. PARBURY, BROTHERS.

CHARTER.—Wanted, VESSEL, 200 to 300 tons; Coals Newcastle to Auckland. Laidley, Ireland, and Co.

SHIP JOHN R. WORCESTER, for LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate to the undersigned by THURSDAY, 15th instant, at noon, or they will not be recognised.
YOUNG and LARK.

SHIP QUEEN OF THE COLONIES, from London.—Consignees are requested to pass Customs ENTRIES at once for the Circular Quay. Goods impeding discharge will be cleared and stored at consignees' risk and expense. The ship will not be responsible for loss or damage to cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.
WILLIS, MERRY, and LLOYD, Agents.
Captain JONES will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew without his written authority.

SHIP STRATHDON, from LONDON.—Consignees are requested to pass their ENTRIES without delay for the Circular Quay. Any goods not passed for within seven days will be landed and stored under imperfect entry. Bills of lading must be produced, and freight paid at the office of the undersigned, where delivery orders may be obtained.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

SHIP ARABY MAID, from Glasgow.—Consignees by this vessel will please pass ENTRIES at once for Circular Quay. Goods for which entries are not passed within seven days (the time allowed by law) will be landed and stored at consignees' risk and expense, without further notice.
Bills of lading must be produced and freights paid, at the office of the undersigned, before any goods can be allowed to leave the wharf.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., Agents.

SHIP SCYTHIA, from Liverpool.—NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—This vessel will discharge at Campbell's Wharf, and report at the Custom-House THIS MORNING. Consignees are, therefore, requested to pass ENTRIES without delay. All goods for which entries are not passed within the time allowed by law, will be landed and bonded without further notice. The ship will not be responsible for damage to, or loss of cargo, after the same has been landed. Freight must be paid, and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned.
LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 30, Hunter-street.

SHIP SCYTHIA, from Liverpool,—Captain LAWSON, of the above ship, will not be responsible for any DEBTS his crew may contract, without his written authority.

BARQUE ROSE M., from New York.—Consignees of cargo by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for Towns' Wharf. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned, before any goods can leave the wharf. All goods not passed within seven days (time allowed by law) will be entered and landed (without further notice) at the risk and expense of the consignees.
R. TOWNS and CO.

BARQUE KALAHOME, from Adelaide.—Consignees of R 800 Bags FLOUR, and 620 Bags WHEAT, shipped by A. F. Christen and Co., are requested to pass ENTRY before 10 o'clock TO-MORROW, or the goods will be stored in terms of Bills of Lading.
HENRY SKELTON, Master.

SAILING BOAT, about 5 tons, for SALE (Reynolds, builder), in first-rate order, lead ballast, &c. Apply to Mr. HOLDSWORTH, Woolloomooloo Bay.

IRON STEAMERS or Sailing VESSELS requiring sighting or painting, taken into dock or on slip, on easy terms.
Iron or Wooden Steamers and Sailing Vessels built to order on the shortest notice.
T. M'ARTHUR and CO., Iron and Wooden Ship Builders, Shipwrights, &c., Waterview Bay Dock and Slip, Balmain.

TO CAPTAINS, OWNERS, and AGENTS.—Having had the Market Wharf thoroughly DREDGED, Vessels can now be berthed, drawing from 22 to 24 feet water.
Also, first-class Storage accommodation at lowest current rates.
WILLIAM TAYLOR,
Lessee.

THE CALIFORNIA DRY DOCK COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, U. S.

NOTICE TO SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, CONSIGNEES, AND MASTERS.
The COMPANY'S DRY DOCKS, situate at HUNTER'S POINT, San Francisco, are now completed and in successful operation, and afford every facility for the Docking and Repair of all classes of STEAM and SAILING VESSELS. The GRAVING DOCK, excavated in the solid rock, and finished in the most substantial manner, is of the following dimensions:—
Extreme length, 450 feet; length on blocks, 416 feet; width at the top, 120 feet; depth, 30 feet; width at entrance, 90 feet. At mean high tide will take in a ship drawing 22 feet without lightening.
This Dock is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and is supplied with two powerful Centrifugal Steam Pumps, capable of pumping out the dock in two hours.
The FLOATING DRY DOCK will receive vessels of 1500 tons measurement and under. The Dock is 82 feet in width, and 210 feet in length; is built of the soundest Oregon Pine, thoroughly braced and bolted, and is furnished with all the requisites for Docking a Ship successfully. Vessels taken up at all stages of the tide.
The Company feel warranted in stating that Repairs on Vessels can be made as advantageously in San Francisco in respect to cost of materials and labour as in any other part of the world.
For particulars, address
JAMES POLLOCK, Superintendent,
San Francisco, California, U. S.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB.
A MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above Club will take place at the Club Rooms, THIS EVENING, and EVERY EVENING during the week, to transact business on the RANDWICK AUTUMN MEETING.
Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock.
J. HERALD, Secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge, Sydney Tarbolton, 377, S.C.—Emergency MEETING, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7. Passing and Raising.
By order of R. W. M.,
ROBERT HENDERSON, Hon. Secretary.

LOYAL ORANGE INSTITUTION.—No Surrender Lodge, No. 4.—An Arch-Purple MEETING will be held on THURSDAY, the 15th, at half-past 7 o'clock sharp.
R. M'NEILL, Secretary.

G. U.O.O.F., Sydney District.—The whole of the Past Noble Grands of the above district are requested to MEET, at the Wynyard Hotel, Erskine and Clarence streets, at 8 p.m. sharp, on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, on business of importance in connection with the Order.
GEORGE BROWN, D.M.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS OF THE OPERATIVE STONEMASONS' SOCIETY.—A Special MEETING will be held on THURSDAY, the 15th instant, at the Lodge-room, at half-past 7 p.m., to take into consideration the best means of abolishing piecework.
M. O'SHEA, Secretary.

A TEMPERANCE MEETING, To-night, at Temperance Hall, at 8 o'clock. Mr. Selby presides.

CITY BAND.—Special MEETING, TO-NIGHT, 7.30. Full muster. G. HARDY, Director.

A LECTURE will be given by the Rev. J. BARTON in the United Methodist Free Church, Myrtle-street, on FRIDAY, the 16th instant, to commence at half-past 7 p.m. Subject: The Hidden Life.

BOROUGH OF THE GLEBE.—NOTICE is hereby given, that Distress Warrants will at once be issued for the recovery, with costs, of all unpaid RATES.
By order of the Mayor,
HENRY COLLEY, Council Clerk.
Council-chamber, Glebe, April 13th, 1869.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

IF THIS should meet the eye of JAMES ROBERTSON, and he does not return to his wife within one month from this date, I intend to marry again.
MARY ANN ROBERTSON.
Glebe, April 13th, 1869.

ROBERT GREEN, who arrived in Sydney in March, 1855, per ship Nepaul, from Liverpool, will hear of something to his advantage by communicating with J. A. BROWN, 264, Pitt-street.

WILLIAM MOLLOY, native of the county Wexford, Suttons parish, Ireland, he will oblige by sending his address to Post Office, Sydney, for LUKE MOLLOY.

KENDAL'S Champion Furniture Polish Man—call Cook's River Road, this week, as it is wanted.

NO. 1 BATTERY, V. A.—Field gun drill THIS EVENING. Young men desirous of joining this battery are informed that there is vacancy for six recruits; height, 5 feet 6 inches. Apply this evening at the Brigade Office at 7.30 p.m.
By order,
R. R. BAILEY, Serjeant Major.

NO. 2 BATTERY.—GUN DRILL, Mondays and Thursdays, 7.30, Hyde Park. MARCH OUT, TUESDAY, 20th, 7.30, full dress, with carbines, band to attend.
T. DRINKWATER, S. M.

NO. 6 CO. S. B. V. R.—CANDIDATES for appointment as COLOUR-SERGEANT are referred to the Company Order on the notice board, at the Volunteer Barracks.
GERARD PHILLIPS, Captain.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—Members of the Society, intending to become Candidates for the AUDITORSHIP which will be vacant at the Annual Meeting, are requested to intimate the same, in writing, to the undersigned, on or before the 16th instant.
By order of the Board,
ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.

THE AUSTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY provide and lay down Ordinary Service Pipes, and Lend Meters FREE OF ALL CHARGE.
Company's Office, 1st April.

SYDNEY RAGGED SCHOOLS.—The undersigned beg to acknowledge the sum of One Hundred Pounds, being a bequest of the late William Manson, Esq., to the above institution (per James Ewen, Esq., executor).
JOHN FAIRFAX, Honorary Treasurer.
J. S. HARRISON, Honorary Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE of the DEAF and DUMB and BLIND INSTITUTION thankfully acknowledge the receipt of One Hundred Pounds sterling, bequest of the late William Manson, Esq., by the hands of John Fraser, Esq.
WILLIAM LOVE, Treasurer.
April 14th, 1869.

THE SUM of Fifty Pounds sterling, bequest of the late William Manson Esq., by the hands of John Fraser, Esq., to the funds of the Bethel Union, is hereby gratefully acknowledged.
WILLIAM LOVE, Treasurer.
April 14, 1869.

CITY NIGHT REFUGE and SOUP KITCHEN.—The Treasurer begs to acknowledge the sum of Fifty Pounds (£50) from the Trustees of the late William Mason, Esq.
W. A. COOKE, Hon. Treasurer.
570, George-street.

BALMAIN SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Reduced Terms.—Hire of Hall, per night..... £1 10s.
Ditto, with use of piano .... 2 0s.
Arrangements may be made with any member of the sub-committee, Messrs. G. R. Elliott, F. Hamburger, H. Perdrian; or
T. J. JAQUES, Hon. Secretary.

THE "PROTESTANT STANDARD."
The Public are informed that the FIRST NUMBER of the above Paper will be issued on SATURDAY, May 1st. Further particulars in future advertisement.

FAREWELL BANQUET TO THE RIGHT WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR OF SYDNEY, at the Masonic Hall, on TUESDAY, the 20th April, 1869, at 7 for half-past 7 o'clock.
At a meeting, held at the Exchange, on Friday, the 9th April, 1869, it was resolved,—"That this meeting is of opinion that the public services of Mr. Moore, the Mayor of Sydney, entitle him to the thanks of his fellow citizens, and is further of opinion that he should be entertained at a public banquet before his departure from the colony." It was also resolved that the undermentioned gentlemen do form a committee (with power to add to their number) to carry out the foregoing resolution.

H. Prince	Buchan Thomson
J. B. Wilson, M.L.A.	Moses Moss
J. Campbell, M.L.A.	S. C. Burt
W. C. Windeyer, M.L.A.	Frank Senior
George King	John Dawson
James Henderson	John Tait
Alexander Campbell, M.L.C.	J. Wearne
Thomas Buckland	Edward Goddard
Alexander Stuart	Edward Newton
D. Bulman	Captain Austin
William Neill	M. J. Peden
H. Clarke	William Price
James Murphy	William Ballard
William Speer	S. Saddington
Walter Bradley	John Birrell
James Morey	R. F. Stubbs
Dr. M'Kay	J. Springthorpe
J. Williams	C. Kidman
A. Hordern	Henry Priestly
J. B. Holdsworth	J. F. Macdonald
W. J. Lennon	A. Fesq.
J. Sands	T. S. Bullard.
J. M'Rae	

Tickets can be had on application to any of the committee.
R. B. READ, Hon. Secretary.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.
SHARES ISSUED, 840, each £150.
NO INTEREST CHARGED FOR ADVANCES IN THIS SOCIETY.
TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, April 16th, 8 o'clock.
A SALE of the right to receive an advance of £300 will be made in terms of rule 18. Also,
A RE-SALE of the right to receive an advance of £300 in terms of rule 18.
Intending members can join at any time, and participate immediately.
H. W. FOSTER, Secretary.
Office: Opposite School of Arts.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.—TO-MORROW, Friday, April 16th, a General MEETING of the members will be held, at the Hall, at 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of electing an AUDITOR in lieu of Mr. Short.
H. W. FOSTER, Secretary.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.—A BALLOT for the ADVANCE of £300 on FRIDAY, April 23rd, 1869, at the Hall.
H. W. FOSTER, Secretary.

STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.—In consequence of the large issue of Shares in this Society, it has been deemed advisable to have TWO SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS, namely,
SATURDAY, from 7 till 9.
MONDAY, from 6 till 9.
H. W. FOSTER, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN INTERCOLONIAL EXHIBITION.
HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
The following SPECIAL PRIZES have been offered by E. P. RAMSAY, Esq., of Dobroyde:—
1st. For new and rare plants only—QUALITY TO TAKE PRECEDENCE OF QUANTITY—Best collection of Hardy Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, not more than one-half being coniferæ, 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10s; best plant of same division, 5s.
2. Best collection of Hardy Ornamental-foliaged plants—TREES AND SHRUBS TO TAKE PREFERENCE—1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10s; best new plant of this division, 5s.
3. Best collection of Ferns, 1st prize, £1; 2nd prize, 10s. Best new Seedling Plant in Flower, 10s.

THOMAS DAWSON
(Office address), 434, George-street, Sydney.
Stock, Station, and General Commission Agent, Auctioneer, and Valuator.
Sales of Fat Stock conducted at Homebush and Sydney, and Paddocks provided free.
N. B.—Sales held in any part of the country, as heretofore.

HARRISON and JONES,
STOCK and STATION AGENTS,
WOOLBROKERS, AUCTIONEERS,
and
CATTLE SALESMEN,
WOOL STORES—Circular Quay.
SALE YARDS—Victoria Yards, Petersham.
OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.

A. CAPORN,
General Merchant and Commission Agent,
Rue Sebastopol, Noumée,
New Caledonia.

ARRIVAL OF DR. KELLY in Sydney.—Dr. KELLY practices exclusively in diseases of the Eye and Ear, and solicits persons afflicted with diseases of those organs to give a fair trial. 10, Wynyard-square.

ACCOUNTANT and AMANUENSIS. J. H. RUCKER, 43, George-street North.

A CARD.—Mr. JAMES SMITH, Surgeon, 463, Pitt-street, near Liverpool-street.

FIRE, Marine, and Life INSURANCES effected by COOK and CO., Agents and Brokers, 171, Pitt-street.

INSTANTANEOUS Relief for TOOTHACHE. Dr. Emanuel and Son, Dentists, 176, Pitt-street North.

J. T. GORUS, Photographer, 101, King-street, has reduced his CARTES-DE-VISITE, to 7s 6d dozen.

J. B. BASTON, Dentist, 32, Burdekin Colonnade, South Head Road.

JOHN FITZPATRICK, Coppersmith, Brassfounder, licensed plumber and gasfitter, 29 and 31, Erskine-street.

JAMES MOLISON, General and Commission Agent, 14, Cullum-street, Fenchurch-street, London.

JOHN BLACK and CO., Ship and Commission Agents, 14, Spring-street, Sydney.

J. C. BAIN, Ironmonger (from Messrs. E. C. Weekes and Co.), temporary premises, Bank Court, 84, King-street, near City Bank.

J. W. HALL, Watchmaker, Jeweller, and Optician, has removed from 370 to 299, George-street, 20 doors north. The only watchmaker on the west side of the street.

MR. J. E. SMYTHE, Surgeon-Dentist, 26, O'Connell-street.

MISS HAYES, Dressmaker, Milliner, &c., 157, Elizabeth-street, near Market-street, Hyde Park.

MR. C. EDWARDS, Dentist, 6, Bridge-street.—Artificial teeth, from 7s 6d; decayed and broken teeth restored, equal to new in utility and durability, 1s; single painless extraction, 1s (ether spray); electro-baths, &c.

THE NEW SCHOOL.—Winter Term commences Monday, April 12, and concludes Friday, June 25.

WOODS, SHORTLAND, FOX, and CO., General Carriersand Forwarding Agents. Offices, 479, Geo.-st.

WILLIAM JOLLY and CO., Timber Merchants, Darling Harbour Steam Saw Mills, Bathurst-st.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY.
LONDON LOAN and DISCOUNT SOCIETY, 124, Elizabeth-street South.
THIS SOCIETY is established to assist tradesmen and others, on the following terms:—MONEY ADVANCED in sums varying from £5 to £1000, on security of two responsible householders, TO BE REPAID BY WEEKLY INSTALMENTS OF 1s in the pound PERSONS desirous of obtaining £5 receive £4 10s cash. THE ADVANCE GUARANTEED WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IF THE SECURITIES ARE APPROVED OF.
BILLS OF SALE ON FURNITURE, &c., WITHOUT POSSESSION OR ANY OTHER AVAILABLE SECURITY.
Forms may be had gratis on application.
FROM £100 to £5000, ON DEPOSIT OF DEEDS 6 TO 10 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

MONEY TO LEND.—The Trustees of the Savings Bank are prepared to Lend Money at 6 per cent. on mortgage of approved freehold property.
G. O. ALLAN, Managing Trustee.

JOINT STOCK BANK SHARES wanted immediately, at current rate. C. BATE and CO., 165, Pitt-street.

£5 TO £20 to LEND without security; £20 to £3000 from 5 per cent. Office, 107, Elizabeth-st. North.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the PARTNERSHIP lately carried on by the undersigned, as C. F. Stokes and Co., at Newcastle, New South Wales, has been mutually DISSOLVED, THIS DAY.
Newcastle, 31st March,

LAW.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE Mr. District Court Judge SIMPSON.

MULPEY v. KERIN.

Plaintiff claimed £2 12s. 6d., balance alleged to be due on a contract for the stumping of land at Burwood. Plaintiff had taken out the stumps, but had left them on the ground and had not filled up the holes. The defendant alleged that the contract for the clearing of the land implied the filling up of the holes and the removal of the stumps. His Honor was of opinion that the contract was as stated by the plaintiff—namely, for taking out the stumps merely. Verdict for the amount claimed. Mr. Gannon appeared for the defendant.

O'NEIL v. PAUL.

Claim £1, lent by plaintiff to defendant's wife, while her husband was in gaol. Verdict for the defendant.

GOLDSMITH v. POWELL.

The amount in dispute was the price of 8 lbs. of mutton. Plaintiff failed to prove delivery. Verdict for the plaintiff, 19s. 7d., the amount admitted by the defendant.

FLOOD v. TERRETT.

Claim £4 10s., for repairs to a house rented by the defendant from the plaintiff. Plaintiff failed to prove that the repairs were rendered necessary by the action of the defendant. Plaintiff was nonsuited. Mr. Robberds appeared for the defendant.

SHERMAN v. BUCKLEY.

Claim £5, for work done to a cab, as per agreement. His Honor found that the amount actually due was £3.

ABRAM v. SWITSON.

Claim £1 18s., for commission. Defendant was introduced to the plaintiff as a money lender. Defendant desired the loan of £30 for six months, to enable him to complete the purchase of an omnibus. According to defendant plaintiff's terms were that the defendant should pay £12 for the use of £30 for six months, and that he should give a bill of sale over the omnibus, four horses, a patent safety, and his furniture, the bill of sale to be prepared by the plaintiff at a cost of £2 2s. Defendant refused the money on those terms, and was requested to call again. He did so, but did not borrow the money. Plaintiff at first was unable to recollect what were his terms, though he afterwards stated that the interest was to be £8, and the security the 'bus only. The money was to be lent for thirty weeks, and to be repaid in weekly instalments of £1. Plaintiff, in the absence of a witness, elected to be nonsuited.

[HANSELL v. BRAGG.]

The question in dispute was the defendant's indebtedness in the sum of £1, alleged by the plaintiff to be due for attendance on the defendant's wife during her illness. Defendant and his wife proved that they did not employ the plaintiff, and Mrs. Bragg swore that the plaintiff rendered her no service whatever. Plaintiff claimed 8s. 11d. for rent. This the defendant admitted, and a verdict was entered for the amount.

ROBIN v. FLEMMING.

Verdict for the plaintiff, £1.

GILLARD v. CARROLL.

Claim, £5 10s. for rent. Verdict for the plaintiff.

JESSUP v. HARGRAVES.

Defendant admitted the plaintiff's claim (£7 6s. 5d.), and filed a set-off for £5 for kegs sold and delivered to the plaintiff. Plaintiff alleged that he bought the kegs on condition that they turned out to be sound and fit for holding jam. Many of the kegs were loose, rotten, and dirty. Defendant on the other hand averred that the kegs were all sound and good. The kegs were not returned. His Honor disallowed the set-off, and gave a verdict for the defendant.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In the estate of Edward Fitzgerald, a third meeting. Stands over until Friday next.

In the estate of Alfred George, a single meeting. The official assignee lodged his report.

In the estate of Alfred Lance, a single meeting. Insolvent amended his schedule, part D. Three deb were proved, and the meeting adjourned until Friday.

In the estate of Joseph H. Fancett, a single meeting. The official assignee lodged his report.

Before the REGISTRAR.

In the estate of William R. Bellamy, a special meeting. One debt was proved.

ERRATUM.—Re Petersen and others v. Bornstein, the rule is returnable on the 29th April, not the 9th, as erroneously printed in yesterday's paper.

SURRENDER.

Francis Mallarky, of Singleton, police constable. Liabilities, £325 5s. 4d. Assets, £39 4s. Mr. Sempill, official assignee.

SCHEDULE FILED.

Andrew Doyle, of West Maitland. Liabilities, £5625. Assets, £10.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, April 15.—At 11: Plans for confirmation on motion of Mr. Mackenzie—Jacob Abraham, 9s. 3½d; Daniel Hall, 3s. 9½d. Consideration of creditors' directions in the estates of Stephen Ottesdall, Josiah V. Lavers, Augustus Battle, Martin Mendel.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Thursday, April 15.—At 10: Charles Brady, Benjamin Durrett the elder, John Kerr, Edward J. Scrivener, first. At 11: Hamilton C. Bennett, adjourned single.

Friday, 16.—At 11: James Mackenzie, adjourned special, Edward Fitzgerald, third. Robert Armstrong, William Grisdale, second. Patrick Fitzgerald, Ralph Richardson, Alfred Lance, John Strickland, single. *At Maitland:* Thomas Desmond, single.

CERTIFICATE MEETINGS.

Tuesday, April 20.—At 11: William Spencer Kelly, Henry James Simpson, William Peat, James Fletcher, Henry W. Bradford, Arthur Brown, Donald McIntyre, Francis Scott.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE their Worships the Police Magistrate, Messrs. Chapman, Renwick, and Love.

Of fifteen prisoners who were brought before the Bench, one was discharged and another was remanded.

Eight persons were fined in sums varying from 5s. to 20s. for drunkenness and riotous behaviour.

Elizabeth Cassilla was sentenced to be imprisoned one month as an idle and disorderly person, having neither fixed abode nor lawful means of support; and MARY Herbert, under like circumstances, was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

George Ward, charged with having stolen a pair of boots, valued at 10s. 6d., the property of Richard Rothwell, pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned fourteen days.

John Cotton pleaded guilty to a charge of having stolen a pair of trousers, valued at 16s. 6d., the property of Joseph Myers, and was sentenced to be imprisoned three months.

Thomas Barratt was found guilty of having deserted Ellen, his wife, and was ordered to pay 10s. a week for her maintenance.

Elizabeth Shirley was found guilty of wantonly throwing stones in Pitt-street, between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, to the common danger of other persons then and there being, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

On the summons paper were twelve cases, of which three were dismissed, eight were postponed, and in one a warrant was issued for the apprehension of the defendant. John Hales complained of Thomas Shirley and Leonard Wooll, that on the 5th April they assaulted and beat him. He deposed that about 4 p.m. of the day named, the defendant Wooll challenged him to a sparring match, which he declined to accept; Wooll followed him, and said, "You —— wretch, why don't you go to work with the pick and shovel, and not be taking poor people's cows and goats; you are one of Bill Moon's flash men," and immediately struck him three times on the face with his fists; witness took hold of him and threw him down; Shirley then struck complainant, and complainant put him down also. Wooll was sentenced to pay a penalty of 20s., and Shirley 10s. Finigan v. Brown was a charge of assault which arose out of a quarrel between the children of the parties. The defendant was found guilty, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 5s.

THE ROSTER.—Messrs. Birrell, Smithers, Lovey, and Thompson have been summoned for Bench duty on Thursday.

WATER POLICE COURT.

WEDNESDAY.

BEFORE the Water Police Magistrate, with Messrs. W. Day, M. Josephson, and Evans.

William Brown and Anne Coghlan, apprehended for drunkenness, were fined, the former 10s., and the latter 20s., with the alternative of three and seven days' imprisonment respectively.

John Badman was fined 20s., and 3s. 6d. costs of Court, for unlawfully placing a quantity of bricks and mortar on the footway in Victoria-street.

Jane Trickett v. Mary Ann Andrews and John White v. William Collis were cases of abusive and insulting language, in which the defendants were ordered to pay a penalty of 40s. each, and 6s. 6d. costs.

William Sparks, Robert Moore, Robert Napier, Catherine Huggett, Samuel Halsted, Joseph Hammond, and William Miller were fined, in sums varying from 2s. 6d. to 15s., with 3s. 6d. costs of Court, for allowing animals to stray.

Michael Grose appeared on summons charged with furious riding in Argyle-street, and was sentenced to pay a penalty of 40s., and 3s. 6d. costs, in default to be sent to gaol for fourteen days.

MEN WANTED.—The great want of this age is men Men who are not for sale. Men who are honest, sound from centre to circumference, true to the heart's core. Men who will condemn wrong in friend or foe, in themselves as well as others. Men whose consciences are as steady as the needle to the pole. Men who will stand for the right if the heavens totter and the earth reels. Men who can tell the truth and look the world and the devil right in the eye. Men that neither brag nor run. Men that neither flag nor flinch. Men who can have courage without shouting to it. Men in whom the courage of everlasting life runs still, deep, and strong. Men too large for sectarian bonds. Men who do not cry nor cause their voices to be heard on the streets, but will not fail nor be discouraged till judgment be set in the earth. Men who do know their message and tell it. Men who know their places and fill them. Men who mind their own business. Men who will not lie. Men who are not too lazy to work, nor too proud to be poor. Men who are willing to eat what they have earned, and wear what they have paid for.—*Southern Home Journal.*

SYNOD OF THE DIOCESE OF SYDNEY.

THE Synod of the Church of England within the diocese of Sydney met at the Church Society's House, Phillip-street, yesterday, at 3.30 p.m.

Proceedings having been opened by the appointed prayers,

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Clerical Secretary, the Rev. H. A. PALMER, and were confirmed.

QUESTION—LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

The Rev. J. C. CORLETTE, pursuant to notice, asked the following question:—"Is the Library Committee appointed last session still in existence?"

The PRESIDENT presumed that the Library Committee was still in existence. The chairman, the Rev. Mr. Mayne, was at present absent from Sydney.

QUESTION—CHURCH REGISTERS.

Mr. WILLIAM DAY, pursuant to notice, asked the following questions:—"1. Is it the practice of the United Church of England and Ireland to keep parish registers in any other place than the parish vestry? 2. Can parish registers be made the property of any person? 3. Is the deed under which the St. Philip's registers are held a security for money; if so, is it with the consent or cognisance of your lordship?"

The CHANCELLOR answered these three questions as follows:—1. The 70th canon shows what is the law and usage of the United Church of England and Ireland respecting parish registers. 2. This is a legal question, which has been under the consideration of the law officers of the Crown on several occasions, and the Bishop cannot take upon himself to answer it. 3. I have no personal knowledge respecting the deed, but I am informed that the registers are held as security for £2000. The transaction between the Bishop of Newcastle and Mr. James, under which the registers were pledged, had taken place at least a year before I became aware of it. I am informed that the deed referred to was to carry out more formally an agreement entered into some years before.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS ACT.

The PRESIDENT notified to the Synod that he had communicated to the Colonial Secretary the purport of a resolution of the Synod, passed a few days previous, in regard to the amount of assistance given under the Public Schools Act to schools in connection with the Church of England. The President read the letter in which the attention of the Government had been respectfully directed to the terms of that resolution by the Synod.

CLERGYMEN PRESENTATION ORDINANCE.

On the motion of the Rev. A. H. STEPHEN, the President left the chair, and the Synod resolved itself into a committee of the whole for the further consideration in detail of the Clergymen Presentation Ordinance.

Clause 8. "Right of presentation given to persons building and endowing churches."

Captain ONSLOW thought there was an unnecessary limitation of the power of the donor or patron in this clause, and considered that there would not be so great a guarantee for an unexceptionable exercise of patronage where the power was vested in a Board as in a single individual. He should not move an amendment, but must take leave to express his firm conviction that unless the clause should be materially modified, its effect would not be such as would tend to encourage the building and endowing of churches. Such a patron going to Europe might be enabled to bring out clergymen from home.

Mr. MARTYN was opposed to the principle that any patron should have the power of nominating clergymen without express regard to the wishes of the congregation. The principle of patronage was merely the thin edge of the wedge, and would lead to the same abuses as those which existed at home, and had been so generally and so heavily objected to. He moved, as an amendment, that in the fifth line of the clause the words "as desire" be omitted, with a view to the insertion of the words "shall give the nominators or parishioners three months' notice of his intention to present." This would effectually prevent any abuses like those he had been informed existed at home.

Mr. HOLLAND seconded the amendment.

Captain ONSLOW said the circumstances were altogether different from what they were at home. It was impossible that anything like the abuses consequent upon a system of advowsons could exist out here.

The Rev. Canon STACK opposed the amendment, but hoped that due regard would always be had to those who were donors to the Church. We ought to look kindly upon those who gave of their worldly substance for the sustentation of divine service and for the support of the clergy.

The Rev. Canon VIDAL was also opposed to the amendment. At the same time he desired to say that he believed there were many churchmen in this colony who were keenly alive to all the happy traditions of the Church of England. For himself, he could not see why those who desired to dedicate of their substance to the service of the Lord should be discouraged from so doing.

The amendment was put and lost.

The Rev. Canon VIDAL moved, as an amendment, that in the 8th line the words—"during the life of such person," be struck out, with a view to the insertion in the 9th line of the words "and in his heirs in perpetuity," before the words "as aforesaid."

The Rev. Mr. PRIDDLE seconded the amendment.

Mr. WILKINSON apologised, at some considerable length, for the absence of lay patronage in England, which he thought had been overstated, and arose, exceptionally, out of a system which was much misunderstood by the Synod. The advantages of some such system of patronage as was now proposed were very great, and would be of special account in the interior. If there was any religious objection to the endowment of a church and parsonage, and to the appointment of a clergyman, let that objection be stated; but if there was no such objection to be pleaded, why should not such patronage be freely exercised? He confessed he was quite unable to say. Why should they not avail themselves of any advantage that might be offered to the Church in the building and endowment of churches by laymen—by lay patronage.

The Rev. Canon VIDAL replied, and whilst admitting that there were some abuses in England, desired to remind members of the Synod that the system of private patronage at home had been the means of promoting some of the brightest luminaries in the English Church. He hoped the amendment he had moved would be carried.

The Rev. A. H. STEPHEN opposed the amendment, and, in so doing, was quite willing to allow that, through the education and right feeling of the upper classes in England, the patronage system was not now so much abused as formerly, he yet felt it was a system liable to great abuse—so much so that its advantages were largely counterbalanced by the evils it created. He believed that this system of advowsons would be the first thing that would be cleared away when any sudden change took place. He had been so strangely impressed whilst at Cambridge with the unhappy effects of the patronage system at home, inducing persons, neither religious nor moral, to enter Holy Orders, that he had never forgotten it, and in all probability never should. He had seen several cases of that kind, and had known men who had no call whatever to the ministry, thrust into it, simply because a father or some other near relative chanced to have a living in his gift.

Mr. R. JONES opposed the amendment, thinking the clause was very well as it stood.

The Rev. A. H. STEPHEN said that many munificent persons had built and endowed churches of late years in England, all of whom utterly disclaimed any right of presentation, and who had only insisted that the patronage should vest in the Bishop.

Rev. H. TINCOMBE supported the amendment moved by the Rev. Canon Vidal, and could not see that any valid arguments had been brought forward against endowments.

The Dean of SYDNEY pointed out that the right of a first presentation was given by this bill to the patron. Where the lay patron both built a church and endowed it, yet greater advantages were held out during his natural life. The Dean proceeded to touch upon the gross scandals generated by the sale of advowsons in England, and the improper persons which that system occasionally (in spite of all restrictions) caused to be both ordained and promoted to charges. He fervently trusted that any such a system would never be introduced into this diocese.

The CHANCELLOR opposed the amendment, taking special exception to the wording of the same. He thought the adoption of the amendment would be attended with much difficulty.

The METROPOLITAN said that the question of patronage was one of very great difficulty. The system of private patronage in England was a very grave evil, and had long been felt as a sore in the side of the Church. The sale of advowsons at home was constantly a matter of serious offence and painful scandal, and any development in that direction here was, he thought, to be anxiously avoided. There had been no reluctance in this colony in the building of churches, as he had pointed out on a previous occasion. He trusted the clause would be suffered to pass as it had been printed. He thought it very proper to leave the nomination to a cure during the lifetime of a patron to such a patron, if he built and endowed a church; but he did not think it was at all advisable to have such a right of presentation as might be liable to be left by will or be subject to be sold—thus bringing in the scandals of the system of private patronage in England.

The Rev. Canon VIDAL was quite willing to take the system, with its advantages and disadvantages, as it existed in England. Its advantages were great, and had been overlooked. The evils incidental thereto had been too strongly insisted upon.

Mr. CORLETTE STEPHEN supported the amendment; and, in doing so, thought that the power contended for by the mover of the amendment, would be for the benefit of the whole Church. He proposed that the right to nominate should be limited to at least twenty years after the donor's death.

Mr. CHRISTOPHER ROLLESTON thought that the abuse of private patronage in England frequently alienated the lower classes from the Church. He thought that the poorer classes preferred the churches they had helped to build, to churches erected for them by the more opulent classes?

The motion—that the words above-mentioned be struck out—was then put and negatived.

Clause, as amended, was put and carried.

Clause 9—"Short title"—was agreed to.

The bill was then reported to the Synod, with amendments.

On the motion of the Rev. A. H. STEPHEN, the adoption of the report of the committee was ordered to stand an Order of the Day for to-morrow.

EVENING SITTING.

UNPAID ASSESSMENT OF PARISHES.

The CHANCELLOR moved,—"1. That, having regard to the statement contained in the report of the Standing Committee that certain parishes or districts therein named have not paid the amount assessed on them for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Synod, this Synod regards such conduct with grave disapprobation, and desires hereby to express the same accordingly. 2. That a copy of the foregoing resolution be communicated by the secretaries of the Synod to the clergyman and lay representatives of each of the following parishes or districts, that have not paid the assessment for the Diocesan Registry for 1868, namely—Canterbury, O'Connell, Ashfield, Jamberoo, Richmond, Willoughby, and Wollongong." He explained that the alteration in the department of the Diocesan Registry, made in accordance with the resolutions of the Synod, had made it necessary to raise in the diocese a sum of £500 towards the expenses of the Registry, and each parish had been assessed in the fairest possible manner. The necessary expenses of the department had been incurred; many of the parishes had paid the amount at which they were assessed, but there were some who had not paid. It was, therefore, very desirable that such steps should be taken as would induce the defaulting parishes to pay their arrears.

Mr. C. ROLLESTON seconded.

Mr. W. M. MARTYN said that the parish of Canterbury was assessed at £10 for the year 1868; but they had only paid £5, believing that that was their fair share, and they could not afford to pay more. The parishioners of Canterbury were quite willing to pay their fair share, but he thought that they were assessed too high for the year 1868, and that opinion was borne out by the fact that this year the Standing Committee had only assessed the parish at £5.

Mr. RICHARD JONES thought Mr. Martyn had taken an improper view of the matter. The standing committee were not, of course, infallible, but in a question of this kind they ought to be held supreme. The duty of raising a certain amount of money had been imposed upon the standing committee, and they had taken the best course they could in order to do that. And it would be a wrong system for parishes to determine themselves what was a fair amount for them to be assessed at. The Canterbury parish was perhaps taxed somewhat beyond its fair amount in the first instance; but there was no means of rectifying the matter at the time, and the parish must put up with the injustice. He hoped the Synod would sustain the standing committee by agreeing to the resolution.

The Rev. A. H. PALMER thought there was some force in the argument used by Mr. Martyn, that the parish of Canterbury had objected to the assessment for 1868, and the standing committee having taken that objection into consideration had reduced the assessment for the present year to £5. That he considered was an admittance on the part of the standing committee that the parish was assessed too high. He, however, objected to the resolution, because he thought that parishes which had shown a disposition to pay something ought not to be placed in the same position as parishes which had paid nothing at all.

Mr. ALEXANDER STUART explained that the parish of Canterbury would have been assessed at a higher amount, but the standing committee had reason to think that the parish had been hardly dealt with the year previous.

After some remarks from the CHANCELLOR,

Mr. C. ROLLESTON said the reason which had induced the standing committee to assess Canterbury at £10 was because Canterbury included the parish of Ashfield. It was therefore an assessment of only £5 for each parish, which he considered to be a fair amount.

The Rev. R. A. PALMER reiterated his objection to the motion, and moved, as an amendment, that the word Canterbury be struck out, in order that that parish might be further communicated with on the matter.

Mr. W. M. MARTYN seconded the amendment.

The amendment was put and lost.

The Rev. J. C. CORLETTE moved,—"That the name of Ashfield be omitted from the motion." Ashfield was perfectly willing to pay its fair share, and would have paid the £4, if the other parishes of the district had refused to pay it. He believed it would be paid, without such a vote of censure being passed.

The Rev. R. W. YOUNG seconded the amendment.

After some remarks from Mr. R. JONES, Mr. A. STUART, the Rev. W. STACK, Mr. W. BARKER, and the CHANCELLOR,

The amendment was agreed to.

The Rev. P. R. S. BAYLEY said that the parish of Jamberoo was willing to pay the amount at which it had been assessed. He called at the Registry Office that afternoon for the purpose of paying the assessment of Jamberoo, but he found the office closed.

The CHANCELLOR pointed out that payment could be made to the Treasurer of the Synod.

The Rev. P. R. S. Bayley paid the amount as suggested, and the name of Jamberoo was struck out of the motion.

After some remarks from Mr. R. JONES, the CHANCELLOR agreed to omit the name of the parish of Willoughby from the motion.

The motion, as amended, was then put and agreed to.

CHRIST CHURCH REREDOS.

Mr. CORLETT M. STEPHEN moved,—"That his lordship the President be respectfully requested to lay before the Synod all correspondence between himself and the incumbent and churchwardens of Christ Church in relation to the 'Christ Church reredos.'" His reason for moving the resolution was this: he intended to move for leave to bring in a bill to amend the "Tribunal Ordinance of 1869," and he thought the documents he had moved for ought to be placed before the Synod before the bill was brought in.

The Rev. G. F. D. PRIDDLE seconded the motion.

The Rev. W. LUMSDAINE said he could not see that the Synod had any right to deal with a matter of this kind. To produce the correspondence which had taken place on this question—a question that was regarded as practically settled—was only fitted to produce, what the learned mover of the motion was so anxious to avoid, angry feeling, and would somewhat disturb the peace and harmony of the Church. He was at a loss to conceive what good could arise from the production of the correspondence, and would therefore move the previous question.

The Rev. G. VIDAL agreed with the Rev. W. Lumsdaine in considering that the question to which the correspondence referred was practically settled. He had no further interest in the discussion of this question; but he did not think Mr. Stephen was deserving of censure for having brought forward the motion.

The Rev. G. H. MORRTON objected to the production of the correspondence on the ground of the expense that the printing of it would necessitate.

The Dean of SYDNEY did not see the necessity of laying the whole of the correspondence before the Synod, and he should feel compelled to vote against the motion.

The PRESIDENT said he should be glad if Mr. Stephen would withdraw the motion. The correspondence could not be brought before the Synod without giving rise to great discussion. It was impossible to say what might be affirmed or denied in that discussion, as the correspondence did not tell the whole of the story. He should be glad to lay the whole of the correspondence in Mr. Stephen's hands, for any practical purpose which he might desire. But he objected to that Synod being made the arena of such discussion as would inevitably arise from the production of such correspondence as had been asked for. If he acted wrong in any matter he was quite willing that his conduct should be canvassed; but this was a matter that had been settled, and there were now no feelings between the Rev. Mr. Vidal and himself but feelings of friendliness and respect.

Mr. C. M. STEPHEN disclaimed any intention on his part to open up a discussion on any matter which had been satisfactorily settled. But he maintained that the Synod had the right to discuss any matter relating to the interests of the Church. In deference to the request of the rev. President, however, he would withdraw his motion.

The motion was then by leave withdrawn.

TRIBUNAL ORDINANCE.

Mr. C. M. STEPHEN moved for leave to bring in a bill to amend the "Tribunal Ordinance of 1868."

The motion was seconded by the Rev. C. F. D. PRIDDLE, and agreed to.

The bill was read a first time, and its second reading was made an order of the day for to-morrow (Thursday).

ILLEGAL AND IMPROPER MONUMENTS.

The Rev. Canon VIDAL moved for leave to introduce an ordinance for the better security against the erection of illegal or improper monuments, or other internal decorations of churches.

The motion was seconded by the Rev. P. R. S. BAYLEY, and agreed to.

The ordinance was read a first time, and its second reading was made an order of the day for to-morrow (Thursday).

CLERGY WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' FUND.

The Rev. P. R. S. BAYLEY, in the absence of the Rev. Thomas Kemmis, moved,—"That T. W. Smart, Esq., and the Rev. S. Mitchell, be elected trustees of the Clergy Widows and Orphans' Fund, in the room of R. Johnson, Esq., resigned, and the Rev. P. Smith, who has left the diocese."

The motion was seconded by the Rev. G. F. GARNSEY, put, and agreed to.

HYMN BOOKS.

The Rev. G. H. MORETON moved,—"1. That, considering the inconvenience and expense to the laity arising from the use of several different Hymn Books in the diocese, this Synod is of opinion that it is desirable that an effort should be made by the clergy to use the same Hymnal in all the churches. 2. That as the Cathedral is now opened for public worship, and a Hymnal of a comprehensive nature is in use there, at both the Cathedral and Parochial services, this Synod recommend the same for general use in all the churches of the diocese." He thought their churches were at present labouring under a great many inconveniences. In the city and suburban churches, numbering nineteen, there were six different hymn-books in use. Was that, he asked, a desirable state of things to continue? Persons were constantly moving from parish to parish, and such persons were frequently greatly inconvenienced in consequence of the different kind of hymn-books used in the various parishes. The introduction of a new hymn-book into a parish might be objected to on the ground of expense; but he thought it would be found to be a matter of economy to the Church as a whole. Some clergymen might object to change the hymn-books used in their churches, because by losing those books they would be losing many favourite hymns contained in them. But he would suggest that it was sometimes well to practise self-denial when others were to be gainers by it. It might also be urged against his motion that it would interfere with the rights and privileges of clergymen to use what hymn-book they pleased. He contended they had no right in the case, but the right of use; and it was worth while to consider whether it would not be advisable to make some endeavour to get one particular hymn-book used in all their churches. He regarded the hymn-book used in his own church as one that would meet all their requirements. He introduced it into his church after considerable expense and inconvenience. He thought if the Synod were to adopt the course he suggested, they would be serving the interests of their church.

Mr. JAMES GORDON seconded the motion, and spoke against it.

The PRESIDENT, in putting the motion, spoke in approval of the suggestion of the Rev. Mr. Moreton.

The first part of the motion was put and agreed to. The President was about to put the second part to the Synod, when attention was called to the fact of there being no quorum present.

The Synod thereupon adjourned at twenty minutes to 11 o'clock, until half-past 3 o'clock this afternoon.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

WEDNESDAY, 14TH APRIL.

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL.—Sir W. Macarthur in the chair; Messrs. Jenkins, Downes, Pye, Dawson, Thompson, S. Cox, R. K. Cox, Nowlan, Lackey, Terry, Lloyd, and Arebeck.

NEW MEMBERS.

John W. Chisholm, James Williams, Whittaker, F. C. Lamb, C. Fraser, J. Graham, W. Gaydon, R. Hill, Gibbs, Murray, James Devlin, jun., Henry Statham, J. Shepherd, sen., J. Shepherd, jun., F. Shepherd, E. Flood, J. P. Doyle, Thomas Cadell, Charles Thorne, A. Gibson, R. Blackman, R. Brownlow, M. Favel, Wyndham and Co., R. A. M'Innis, F. Gannon, A. C. Miller, J. Piumanor, J. te Kicot, W. Sober, C. H. Humphries, Dr. Morris, F. Dunnifill, Henry Bell, S. Samuel, Thomas Brookes, J. E. Black, Thomas Price, F. Gibson, J. Stampsett, W. B. Christian, W. Dunstan, Thomas Ivory, H. P. Mostyn, H. Bray, A. Bray, C. H. Manton, J. Mitchell, W. J. Stephen, Charles Chauvel.

CORRESPONDENCE READ.

1st. From his Excellency the Governor, offering a special prize for such objects as the Council may think best.

Resolved,—"That his Excellency's prize, £5, be offered for the best and second best description of the exhibition composed by pupils of the Public schools—the preference to be given to essays, accompanied by drawings of objects described." Candidates to send in their names to the secretary before the 30th of March, who will inform them of the conditions. 1st prize, £3; 2nd prize, £2.

Resolved,—"That there be neither dinner nor luncheon given in connexion with the next Exhibition."

Resolved,—"That an agricultural ball be given under the auspices of the society, and that a committee be appointed to carry it out, and that the ball take place on the 4th of May."

Resolved,—"That his Excellency the Governor be invited to open the Exhibition on Tuesday, the 4th May, at 12 30."

Resolved.—"That the Ministers, the Mayor and Corporation, and the Council of Education, be invited to meet his Excellency."

BOROUGH COUNCILS.

GUYRE.—A meeting of the Council was held in the Council Chamber on Monday, the 12th instant. Present—The Mayor, and Aldermen Chapman, Blacket, Thornley, Brown, Mansfield, and Simpson. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed, and reports from the Finance Committee, showing an expenditure since the last meeting of £313 8s. 9d., were brought up by the Mayor, and adopted on the motion of Alderman Chapman, seconded by Alderman Mansfield. The correspondence was then read. It was then moved by Alderman Blacket, seconded by the Council now resolve itself into a committee for the purpose of making an estimate of the sum of money which will probably be required for the current year, in accordance with, and for the purposes set forth in the 164th section of the Municipalities Act of 1867." Seconded by Alderman Thornley, and carried. On the Council resuming, the Mayor reported that the sum of money which will be required for the current year, in addition to any tolls, dues, or other sources of revenue, had been estimated at £2500. It was then moved by Alderman Blacket,—"That the report just brought up be, and the same is, hereby adopted." Seconded by Alderman Mansfield, and carried. On the motion of Alderman Blacket, seconded by Alderman Chapman, Mr. R. B. Hoy and the Council Clerk were appointed to make a valuation of rateable property for the current year. The tender of Mr. G. Maidment to erect street plates and posts complete for the sum of 10s. each, was accepted, on the motion of Alderman Blacket, seconded by Alderman Mansfield; and the tender of Mr. West, to supply white metal, unbroken, at 7s. 6d. per ton, or broken, at 8s. 9d. per ton, was accepted, on the motion of Alderman Blacket, seconded by Alderman Thornley.

REDFERN.—The usual fortnightly meeting of Council was held on the 9th instant. Present—the Mayor (Mr. George Reynolds), Aldermen Andrew, Cotton, Bingham, Allen, Williamson, Farr, and Spence. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and, on the motion of Aldermen Spence and Williamson, were confirmed. The chairman of the Finance Committee brought up a report recommending payment of sundry accounts, amounting to £54 13s. 2d., which, on the motion of Aldermen Williamson and Andrew, was adopted. A letter was read from J. Dawson, solicitor, claiming, on behalf of Messrs. Donaldson and Kinnaird, payment for a quantity of stone, said to have been sold and delivered by the late Captain Courtney as their agent, &c. The Mayor stated that, by his instructions, the clerk replied to this letter, which reply was read and approved. A second letter was read from Mr. Dawson, in reference to the same matter, and received. A letter was received from J. Williamson, solicitor, intimating that the property of Mr. Kittson, Botany Road, has suffered damage by the overflow of water and sand from Boundary-street, and threatening proceedings if the matter is not amicably arranged. The clerk was instructed to acknowledge this letter, and state that the Council some time since passed a resolution, "that Boundary-street be kerbed and guttered on the north side," and that work will be commenced immediately the Council have funds in hand for the purpose. A letter was read from John L. Kettle, drawing attention to the state of the gutter near his premises, corner of Pitt and Redfern streets; the footpath is being injured by the overflow of water, and himself and neighbouring residents much inconvenienced thereby. Moved by Alderman Bingham and Farr,—"That this letter be received." Carried. A letter was read from Rachel Thompson, complaining that her property has sustained much injury by the discharge of water from certain drain pipes laid down by this Council, and threatening proceedings if the matter is not attended to immediately. Moved by Alderman Farr and Sutton,—"That the matter be referred to the Improvement Committee for their inspection and report." Carried. The inspector's monthly report was read and received. Moved by Alderman Sutton, and seconded by Alderman Allen,—"That the inspector be authorised to put a charge on the following animals when impounded by him, viz., on goats, sheep, and pigs, 1s. per head; on horses, bullocks, cows, mules, and donkeys, 2s. 6d. per head." Carried. At this stage of the proceedings the Mayor adjourned the Council to Tuesday next, the 13th instant, on which day, pursuant to adjournment, the Council met. Present—The Mayor, and full Council. A letter was read from James Ball, calling the attention of the Council to the state of the kerbing opposite the late Mr. Ellison's property, Botany Road. Moved by Aldermen Williamson and Andrew,—"That this matter be left in the hands of the Mayor." Carried. Moved by Aldermen Andrew and Hudson,—"That the kerbing and guttering of the north side of Boundary-street (agreed upon by a resolution of Council 12th ultimo) take precedence of other works, in consequence of the very urgent requirements of the case, and that the Mayor be authorised to call for tenders at once for the performance of the work, and personally decide upon the acceptance of such tender as he may consider eligible. Carried. A circular letter was read from the honorary secretaries of the "Parkes Testimonial Fund," requesting the Mayor to hold a public meeting, at which a local committee may be formed for carrying out the object in view. Moved by Alderman Hudson and Sutton,—"That the clerk be instructed to acknowledge this letter and state the Council, as a body, decline to hold such meeting, but are very willing to give the use of the Council Chambers for such a purpose, at such time as may be arranged." Carried. The plan and sections of "Abercrombie," Vine, Edward, Thomas, and Holden streets was submitted and examined—some slight alteration in the levels were suggested. Moved by Aldermen Williamson and Hudson,—"That the plan be returned to the Surveyor, to alter the levels, as indicated by the pencil-lines drawn by this Council." Carried. Moved by Aldermen Williamson and Farr,—"That a Court of Petty Sessions be held in these chambers on Monday, the 10th day of May next, at the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of hearing appeals (if any) against the assessment of the rateable property of the borough for the current municipal year." Carried. Alderman Bingham asked the Mayor whether the promised postal delivery in the Surry Hills' Ward was yet in operation. The Mayor was not aware; but Alderman Sutton stated he was happy to answer the question in the affirmative—a postal delivery in the Surry Hills' Ward was commenced on the beginning of the present month. The Council then rose.

WOOLLAHRA.—A meeting was held on the 13th April. Present—Aldermen Trickett, Nott, Thompson, Ireland, Fairfax, Guilfoyle, and Oatley. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The report of the Improvement Committee was brought up by Alderman Ireland, who gave notice of motion that it be adopted at the next meeting. The reports of the Finance Committee, under dates 24th March, 6th, and 13th April, containing items, amounting to £442 3s. 10d., were adopted.

A petition from residents on the Old South Head Road was brought up by Alderman Ireland. The petition was received and read, and referred to the Improvement Committee for consideration and report. A petition from Messrs. Kingston, Daniel, and Radford was also referred to the Improvement Committee. Letters were read from Mr. R. C. Dawson and John Brown, of Waverley, and the Overseer was instructed with reference thereto. Requests from Mr. John Thomas Compton and Mr. Edward Knox, for kerbing and guttering, were read and granted on the usual terms. A letter was read from the Department of Lands declining to accede to a request from the Council with reference to the reclaiming of land at Rushcutter's Bay. A letter was read from the Department of Lands having reference to certain reserves within the Borough. A request from Mr. John de Vere Lamb was granted. A letter from Mr. T. R. Hanright was read informing the Council that he had completed his contract for the Double Bay Jetty. The Council expressed themselves entirely satisfied with the way in which the contract had been carried out, and duly authorised the payment of the balance money. A letter was read from Mr. G. Allen Mansfield, with reference to the alignment of a portion of the Darling Point Road; also from Mr. Anthony Hordern. The clerk was directed to send replies. Letters were read from Mr W. J. Lennon, Mr. J. Silva, Mr. John Gilchrist, and Mr. T. J. Fisher, and the overseer was instructed with reference thereto. Alderman Trickett's notice of motion with reference to the establishment of a watch-house, was allowed to stand over until next meeting for further consideration. Pursuant to notice it was moved by Alderman Fairfax, seconded by Alderman Ireland, and carried, "That a cart be employed once a week to remove ashes and refuse from the premises of the several houses in the Municipality." The Council Clerk (pursuant to instructions) laid upon the table a list of all parties in arrear. The Council appointed Mr. Llewellyn a bailiff to distrain for all unpaid rates. Mr. Dennis Bennett was re-appointed inspector of nuisances for the Borough. The Council adjourned.

HEALTH OF SYDNEY.

THE following is the Registrar-General's Report on the Vital Statistics of Sydney and Suburbs for the Month of March, and for the quarter ending 31st March, 1869.

The number of births recorded in the city of Sydney during the past month was 237, viz., 132 males, and 95 females, being 18 above the average of the corresponding month in the previous five years, and 94 in excess of the deaths.

The deaths numbered 139, viz., 77 males and 56 females, being 20 below the quinquennial average of the month. Local diseases bore the very high rate of 39·10 per cent. to total deaths; the causes principally assigned being—of the nervous system 15, organs of circulation 11, respiratory system 10, and digestive organs 14. The proportion of zymotic diseases to aggregate mortality was 22·56 per cent, of which 21 or 15·78 per cent. were attributed to typhus fever and diarrhœa. Eight deaths were ascribed to violence, viz., a male, aged 40, injuries by falling down stairs; a male, 1 month, injuries by a fall through negligence of mother (manslaughter); a male (93), from drowning; a male (19 days), being overlaid; a female (90), from burns received through the breaking of a kerosene lamp; a female (33), from injuries inflicted by her husband (manslaughter); and a female, aged 8 years, from sunstroke.

In the metropolitan division the quarter's births (1·219) exceeded

of the report, that referring to Messrs. Snodgrass and Kyle, was next adopted by six votes to five—the five members being, Messrs. Wrixon, Macgregor, Longmore, Berry, and Bates. The committee then discussed clause 8, relating to Mr. Jones and the "C. E. J." cheque for £50, and we learn that the form in which the resolution stands was moved by Mr. Wrixon, with the exception of the words "after he became a Minister of the Crown," which appears to have been in the original draft, and that it was carried finally by nine to two—the two being Messrs. Everard and Blair, who preferred the form in which it had at first been drawn. Mr. Blair moved the resolution with regard to Mr. Bowman and his bet. The twelfth resolution (referring to Mr. M'Culloch and Mr. Francis) was moved by Mr. Macpherson, and supported by seven to two—the seven being, Messrs. Macgregor, Wrixon, Macpherson, Blair, Longmore, Berry, and Everard; and the two, Messrs. Wilson and Bates. On the following day the report, as previously amended, was finally adopted, and ordered to be reported—and so the business of the committee terminated.

INTERCOLONIAL NEWS.

VICTORIA.

From Melbourne we have papers to the 9th instant. We quote from the *Argus*.

The Government have refused to deliver up the goods to Mr. Lecharstein seized in connection with the late Custom-house cases, notwithstanding the verdict in his favour given by the Supreme Court, and he has commenced an action against the Customs department for damages.

His Honor Judge Pohlman was engaged for some time on Thursday at the County Court in hearing the case of Manly v. Hammond. The plaintiff (who is a jockey) had been engaged on a recent occasion to ride the well-known horse The Baron, on the Melbourne racecourse, and he now sought to recover £10, the usual hire, from the defendant, the owner of the animal. The Baron, it appeared, had been trained and entered for the race by West, well known in sporting circles, between whom and the defendant an agreement had been entered into to the effect that, should The Baron win, the stakes, amounting to about £400, should be divided between them. West was the party who had engaged the plaintiff, and had promised him a handsome sum should he prove successful. The horse, however, fell at an early period in the race, and was thrown out. The plaintiff, not having been paid anything, sued the defendant, as the owner of the horse; but his Honor considered West the party responsible, and nonsuited Manly.

The Legislative Assembly have, no doubt wisely, postponed clause 231 of the Local Government Bill, which gives power to sell land on which rates have not been paid for five years. It was pointed out in the course of the debate that the rates might only amount to a few shillings, and yet the expense of appealing to the Supreme Court would entail a very large amount in the shape of costs, and the property of a person who had gone in quest of means elsewhere might be unduly sacrificed; that on his return he would find his property gone, and perhaps only a few pounds remaining to his credit. Probably the method pursued in America under like circumstances might throw some useful hints on the question. In New York, if unoccupied property falls into arrears for rates, power is given to the municipal authorities to sell the lease of such lands for a term of years by auction, the sole condition being that the purchaser pays the rates due, and agrees to pay the rates that may become due during the term for which he takes the land. For example, a piece of land owes £5 for rates; several persons attend the auction, one bids ten years, another nine, and so on, until it is, perhaps, knocked down to a person who bids five years. He becomes the occupant of the ground for five years by paying the £5 rates already due, and continuing to pay the rates yearly as they become due. An absentee prospector in California, instead of returning to find his land sold, has the satisfaction to see that his land has been beneficially occupied, and he knows exactly when he can resume occupation. This appears to be a decidedly better method than alienating the fee simple, and absolutely forfeiting a man's estate for the non-payment of rates, as proposed in the measure now before the House.

A prospecting party is now in course of formation for the purpose of testing the mineral wealth of the country situate near the border of New South Wales, for gold, silver, or copper. The promoters propose to term their association the Gipps Land Prospecting Company, and from various sources of information, practical and scientific, they have strong hopes of success.

A farmer of the name of Francis Gallagher, residing in the neighbourhood of Mount Beckwith, has been remanded for further examination by the magistrates of Talbot for having committed a criminal assault on his step-daughter, aged thirteen, and his own daughter, aged eleven, in the presence of a widow woman with whom he was living, all four occupying the same bed, and the assaults having been committed and repeated under circumstances of great atrocity.

The potato crop would seem to be light this year in the Western district. The *Warrnambool Advertiser* states that on Tuesday, "£4 17s. 6d. per ton was freely paid in Warrnambool for potatoes. It is now many a day since that figure could be got. About this time last year the best potatoes were selling per ton at the odd 17s. 6d. without the £4."

PARRAMATTA.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Municipal Council.—The usual fortnightly meeting of this body was held on Tuesday last. Present—the Mayor and full Council. The minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. The Improvement Committee's report was received: the report referred to the following matters,—1. Stating that three iron rings had been fixed at the wharf; 2. Stating that the contract for painting notice boards at the market and pound had been satisfactorily executed; 3. Requesting that the town-surveyor should inspect the pound, and that tenders should be called for the necessary repairs; 4. Referring Mr. Staff's letter, as to the state of Campbell-street, to the town-surveyor; 5. Suggesting that as the contractor for carting had been complained of for misconduct, he should be informed that upon any repetition of the offence, the Council would cause his contract to be cancelled; 6. Advising that the key of the corporation store should be kept at the Municipal Council Chambers, in the possession of the town clerk and town surveyor; 7. Reporting the alleged misappropriation of river stone by one of the corporation labourers, and asking for information as to whether Council or Improvement Committee should investigate the matter. The Finance Committee's report was received. The town surveyor's report was received. It referred to the following matters: 1. Stating that a plan and estimate had been prepared for proposed shed at wharf. 2. Submitting estimate of probable cost of draining rain-water from Park. 3. Submitting plan and specification repairs of public pound. 4. Stating the probable cost of forming Charles-street to be between £30 and £40, and of forming Macquarie-street, between Harris and Charles streets, to be about £46. 5. Stating that no convenient site could be fixed upon for closets at wharf. 6. Stating that the drain from Mr. Barber's properties, Church-street to the Bridge, being a good distance underground, it was impossible at present to give any description of it. 7. Estimating the cost of kerbing the south-western part of that portion of Windsor Road, between Broad-street and the tollbar, at about £40. 8. Recommending, in reply to Mr. Staff's letter, that the water channels in Campbell-street be cleared out. 9. Stating that the surveyor had waited upon Mr. Burge, and had pointed out to that gentleman certain difficulties at present in the way of lowering the footpath opposite his residence, his wishes could not be immediately carried out. 10. Lists of articles in the Corporation store and the hands of the labourers respectively. The By-laws Committee reported that, owing to the increasing practice of rescinding resolutions, which practice they regarded as calculated to delay business and bring the Council into contempt, they proposed the adoption of the following fresh by-law:—"No motion passed at any meeting of Council duly convened shall be rescinded within the period of three months from the date of passing such motion." Report received. The adoption of the town surveyor's report, received at last meeting, was deferred until next meeting. Mr. Firth's letter relative to the state of Fleet-street was referred to the town surveyor for his report. The following letters were dealt with:—1. From Mr. R. Harper, calling the attention of the Council to the dangerous state of an old brick building in Church-street South. Received. 2. From Mr. J. J. Benkers, printer, petitioning for custom. Received. 3. From Messrs. Rice and others, asking for employment as corporation labourers. Received. 4. From Mr. G. E. Young, calling the attention of the Council to the fact that Mr. Parker was carting away soil from the crown of Thomas-street. Received, and referred to the Improvement Committee. The following motions were carried:—"1. That the plan and all documents connected therewith prepared by Mr. Bell, C.E., relative to supplying the inhabitants of Parramatta with water from the reservoir at the North Rocks, be placed in the hands of the Town Surveyor for him to report thereon to the Council at his earliest convenience. 2. That this Council expend £30 for preparing ground and purchasing trees for planting in the Old Gaol Green Reserve. 3. That the portion of the Pennant Hills Road within the boundary of this borough, be formed and repaired, at a cost not to exceed £35. 4. That the approaches to the Church of England Burial Ground in Marsfield, in Fennell and Brickfield streets, be repaired at a cost not to exceed £5. 5. A motion rescinding the appointment of Mr. Neil Campbell as poundkeeper. 6. A motion appointing Mr. George Booth, as poundkeeper for the current year. 7. A motion rescinding a resolution passed by the Council, on the 30th ultimo, accepting the tenders of Messrs. Lough and Chisholm, to assess the properties in the borough. 8. That the Council go into committee to consider the tenders of Messrs. Lough, Chisholm, Hayes, and Mills, to assess the town. 9, 10, and 11. In committee, motions accepting the tender of Mr. Hayes to do the work for £10 10s., and of Mr. Chisholm for £10; also, a motion rejecting the tenders of Messrs. Lough and Mills. After resuming and reporting progress, the Council rose at 7 p.m.

WINDSOR.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Railway Excursion.—The children of the Congregational and Presbyterian Sunday schools were treated to an excursion trip by railway to Sydney on Tuesday last. There were about a hundred and fifty children in all, accompanied by their teachers and friends, and two hundred others who availed themselves of the opportunity of taking a cheap ride to Sydney and back. Though the previous evening was dull and cloudy, causing anything but agreeable apprehensions, the morning ushered in one of the most lovely days that could be. The children were assembled shortly before 8 a.m., at the Congregational temporary Church, and marched in procession to the station. The train left the station at 8, arriving in Sydney at 10. The children were then taken to the Museum, and from thence to the Botanical Gardens, where they lunched, and remained amusing themselves till 3 in the afternoon. As the train was to leave Sydney at 4, the youngsters were reassembled and taken to the terminus. The whole arrived safely in Windsor about 6 p.m., highly pleased with their trip.

Police Office, Tuesday.—Before H. Day and J. M. M'Quade, Justices of the Peace. Two boys, named Peter and John Molloy, were charged with stealing four pieces of iron, the property of Mr. J. B. Johnston, of M'Grath's Hill. About seven weeks ago the prisoners asked a blacksmith at M'Grath's hill, named Montgomery, if he would buy some old iron, and about four weeks since they brought the iron to Montgomery for sale. Montgomery did not buy the iron, and it was left lying on the road. Montgomery had been charged, at the Police Office, on Saturday last, with having received the stolen property, but was discharged. Montgomery proved that the prisoners offered the iron for sale to him, and it was also shewn to have been taken from the possession of Mr. Johnston. The prisoners were found guilty, but the Bench in consideration of their youth sentenced them to pay a fine of 10s. only, or to be imprisoned in Windsor gaol for one week.

Fire.—About 9 o'clock on Tuesday night, the sparks from the railway engine set fire to a dray load of hay, the property of Robert Hobbs, of Pitt Town, which was standing in the Mulgrave Station yard waiting to be sent to market by railway. The hay and dray were totally destroyed. The Fire Brigade were proceeding to the spot, when they were informed that their services could be of no avail. Hobbs estimates the damages at £20.

MACLEAY RIVER.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

5th April.—My last communication ended with information that heavy continuous rain, which had lasted for several days, after drenching Kempsey and the country round, had ceased. It recommenced on the 2nd, and did not stop or stay until yesterday evening. All Saturday night and during the entire of Sunday, a perfect torrent of water came from the clouds. The river at Kempsey has risen about twelve feet—the public wharf is under water. The rapidity and force of the current prevents the punt plying on the ferry between East and West Kempsey. The overland mail, due on Saturday, has not arrived; nor can any mail leave this, except by steamer, for some days at least. Until the return of dry weather our mails, both in and out, must be delayed by swollen rivers and creeks. Telegraphic communication between this and Sydney will soon be available. One of its many advantages will be to remedy materially what has frequently created much annoyance—interruption to the mail services.

A large quantity of dead timber has been swept out to sea. The low lands are under water, and the crops thereon much damaged. There was a good deal of sunshine to-day, but two days more of rainy weather would have caused much suffering and much loss. As it is many of the farmers will lose considerably.

The Rev. William England Bourne, for some years clergyman of the Wesleyan body in this district, leaves for the Clarence in a few days. The esteem of the whole community, and the warm regard of the members of his own congregation, attest the worth and goodness of this gentleman.

6th April.—There were some slight showers during the night, but the river has fallen.

SMUGGLING AND ILLEGAL TRADING ON THE DARLING.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—Hawking without a license by the South Australian steamer on this river is still openly and defiantly carried on, to the very serious injury of the merchants, storekeepers, publicans, and hawkers who have purchased land, built properties, pay licenses to the Government, and try to obtain a honest living, and who now claim the protection and assistance of that Government to put a stop to all such illegal traffic in future. South Australian papers show that we are anxious to protect ourselves as far as possible, but we feel ourselves powerless as long as the authorities in this part of the colony wink at and encourage it, by purchasing spirits and other articles from the steamers, who they know are transgressing the law by so doing, as much as the *shanty-keeper*, and hawking cart with grog, which they fine and confiscate when brought before them.

The case stands very different now to what it did some few years back. Then there were but few places of business, and but small stocks of goods for the squatter to avail himself of; but now there are flourishing townships at easy distances, up and down the river, and stores, hotels, &c., with stocks of goods on hand sufficient for all the requirements of the district. But they cannot fairly compete with these steamers under present circumstances, for often the steamers sell without any profit on the goods, and at even less freight than they charge the merchant or storekeeper for bringing up his goods; they act as carriers, and fill up with goods on their own account to hawk and sell; they pay no license, and are also allowed to clear out of bond, duty free, for ship's use, a pretty considerable quantity of *spirits, beer, tobacco*, &c., &c., the greater portion of which, in most instances, is *sold* on the river. They are allowed to land and sell their goods on *Crown lands*, in any part of the river, or come with their boats, and sell in front of our very doors. How then can we compete with them, or pay our licenses, and twenty shillings in the pound? We want no monopoly, but we want fair play, and the *powers that be* to do their duty by putting a stop to such illegal trading and hawking in future; and I trust that some honorable member of the Legislature will look sharply into this matter, and see that the Inspector-General of Police's instructions, when petitioned on this subject some time back, are carried out.

I am, Sir, &c.,
ONE WHO PAYS A LICENSE.

PUBLIC MARKETS.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—In this day's issue of your valuable paper appears an article signed "A Squatter," on the subject of a live stock market in the city. I admit the force of his argument, and believe that a great benefit would be conferred upon the grazing interest by the establishment of such a market in or near the city. But there is another want, which affects the dairymen and farmers. If the graziers suffer—and I believe that they do—from the want of a proper market, how much more do those engaged in dairy and agricultural pursuits who are dependent upon the Sydney market for the sale of their produce? There are, I venture to say, fifty places where country produce is sold, and, as I am informed and believe, at no two of them is there anything like a uniform or market price. Simply because the buyer and the seller cannot be brought together. This is our great want and it affects the citizens, the consumers, quite as much as it concerns us, the producers. What I wish further to say on this matter is, that the City Council have it in their power to establish a model market for the colonies in the commodious buildings just completed, having the further advantage of an almost unlimited space of land on which to provide the additional accommodation which the concentration of business would ere long render necessary. I trust that the public will soon know something of the system of marketing to be introduced with the opening of the new buildings in which I hope that the interest of the producers will not be lost sight of.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
COLONIAL PRODUCE.

WHERE SHALL THE RAILWAY TERMINUS BE?

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—With your permission, and in answer to the challenge of Mr. Lucas to propose a better scheme than his, making the terminus for passenger traffic in the George-street Markets, I would propose a plan more convenient, more economical, and better adapted in every way for the purpose. At the outset, it should be stated the level of the Markets is the gravest objection to his scheme, the line could not be brought to this site except with a bad rising gradient. My proposal is that the line should be commenced from the present extension in Pyrmont, round the back of the proposed wharf in Darling harbour, run in a tunnel up Liverpool-street, as far as Pitt-street, thence curve into Hyde Park, run parallel with Elizabeth-street, and finally terminate in a station which could be made an ornament to the city, the entrance to be from St. James's Road. I imagine there would be no valid objection to use a small portion of the park for a station—say a length of 300 feet by a width of 100 feet; all the rest would be underground, but, if necessary, the station itself could be similar to the Gower street one of the Metropolitan Railway. Some data (only approximate) as to the levels and distances will show the feasibility of this plan; Hyde Park at St. James's Road is 57 feet above the probable level of the rails at the back of the proposed wharf in Darling Harbour, the distance from the foot of Liverpool-street 1500 yards, allowing 100 yards for the station in which the rails could be level, there is a height of 71 feet minus the depth of the rails, below Elizabeth-street, say 26 feet, leaving 45 feet to ascend; this gives a rising gradient of 1 in 96. The tunnel could commence between Harbour and Sussex streets, run up Liverpool-street to Pitt-street intersection, where a curve of 10 chains radius would bring it into the Park as previously stated. The compensation would be trifling, as the only property interfered with, is at the bottom of Liverpool-street, where the line would pass through the premises at the back of the Saw Mills.

There is already a proposal to bring the line direct from Redfern into the Park, this would be costly, involve a large outlay in viaducts, and heavy compensation for property, the tunnels in both cases would be about equal in length; but in favour of the present scheme, the line is already brought abreast of the proposed Hyde Park terminus, thus saving an expensive viaduct, and then again there would be no less in running the trains to Pyrmont, for here a large station will be required to accommodate the increased traffic which is certain to spring up from the erection of the wharf in Darling Harbour, as well as the reclamation of Blackwattle Swamp; a station here would also serve Balmain now so completely isolated.

As to a detailed cost of the works it would be presumption on my part to enter into here, but assuming the tunnel could be made for £40 per yard run, the total cost including station, &c., need not be more than £85,000.

Trusting the proposal will meet with the same consideration extended to the others,

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
C. E. F. T. R.

Surry Hills, April 8.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—"The Land" writer, in his article in the *Sydney Mail* of the 10th instant (transferred into the columns of yesterday's *Herald*), has taken some pains to remove the impression I have made by my objections to extending the time for receiving entrances for the Agricultural Exhibition. I feel that I cannot allow "The Land" writer's comments to pass unnoticed. I am quite satisfied that, in a sporting community like New South Wales, few sportsmen, and fewer breeders of blood stock, will endorse his statement, "that racing serves no great national purpose; it developes none of the country's resources, but merely subserves the gaming propensities of a large section of the population." If "The Land" writer had only considered for one moment he never could have cast such a reflection on the colony. For many years we have supplied the Indian market with cavalry mounts, with chargers, carriage horses, and hackneys; and I would ask the impartial reader if the presence of Captain Apperley, and afterwards of Colonel Robbins, were not the means of developing the horse resources of this country? Again, "racing," in my humble opinion, "serves a great national purpose," or why does the Legislature annually vote £200 to be run for under the title of the Queen's Plate? With our extensive pastures all our grass should not be consumed by sheep and cattle, and breeders of first-class horse-stock will always find a ready and highly remunerative market for their thoroughbreds. But what does the Agricultural Society say? Do they despise racing? If so, why are there first six classes in their programme for blood stock, with prizes amounting to £33? If "The Land" writer has such a poor opinion of this class of stock, I can hardly believe that his opinion is backed by the members of the society.

Next, I still maintain that the extension of time was an innovation and an abuse which ought never to have crept into the Society's arrangements. The cases mentioned by "The Land" writer of the Great Exhibition of 1851 and the Paris Exposition of 1867 are not in point. Those exhibitions were for manufactures, works of science and art, and from which live stock was excluded, and for which no money prizes were awarded, and therefore I submit there is no analogy between the two. But the analogy is complete between the entrances for a horse race and that for a class in the Agricultural Exhibition, more particularly as there is a per centage to be paid upon the value of the prizes in all the classes for live stock, except poultry and dogs. Was there anything of the kind insisted on in the London or Paris Exhibitions? But the percentage must be considered as going towards forming the money prize, and therefore when a day has been fixed for closing the entrances for such prizes, no entrances should be received afterwards without the consent of all who have entered in that class. I deny altogether the axiom laid down by "The Land" writer, that "it is the duty of bodies conducting such affairs to make arrangements that will prove most conducive to a good exhibition;" I am willing to admit that this is a part of their duties, but they have another to observe, and that is to keep faith with those who have entered according to their published programme, deliberately and advisedly considered, and published for weeks before the closing was fixed, and after a due and proper CAUTION to that effect was weekly, and sometimes daily announced; and when "The Land" writer says that the "council have no *private* interests to consult," I would ask him if the council do not depend upon *private* interests for the success of the exhibition.

But if one thing is likely to prove more damaging to the show than another it is the announcement by "The Land" writer that "next year everything will be straightforward;" which means, so far as I can draw a conclusion, that this year every thing is not straightforward. I for one, though opposed to the extension of time, cannot for one moment suppose that the council will adopt "The Land" writer's views on this subject. I am quite sure that, from the materials of which the council is composed, they will not lend themselves to any deception or practise any misrepresentation on their fellow members.

If I had been inclined to be captious, I might have found many faults with the programme, but as "The Land" writer has liberally sprinkled the council with praise, I will call attention to one or two obscurities, amongst many in the programme, which has escaped their notice. Under the head Pigs I find that the classes are divided into "large breed," "small breed," and "any other kind." What are eligible for the first, what for the second, and what for the third? I know that Berkshires and Alberts are entered for the first, will they both be eligible for that class? if so, as they are the largest and smallest we have in the colony, I suppose that "Guinea pigs" will be the only eligible breed for the small breed. Then, again, in the prizes for cows which are to be exhibited I find a note that "no prize is to be awarded unless the cow is in milk, or in calf," whilst every farmer knows that a cow in milk will be so much out of condition as not to receive favourable consideration in the eyes of the judges. I might go on, but I think I have called sufficient attention to the proposed exhibition to show that a revision of the classes would have been more beneficial to exhibitors and the public than an extension of time.

Yours,
ARTHUR T. HOLROYD.

April 13.

RESTRICTION OF THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC IN RUSSIA.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—Now that our own Parliament is about to be agitated, by the introduction of Mr. Wilson's restrictive measure, it will interest many to know that a far more restrictive enactment has just become the law of Russia. The subjoined, as abridged extract, is from the *Manchester Examiner* of December 23rd last. Your readers on perusing this extract will probably find it more remarkable than they might anticipate.

Yours obediently,
MELIORA.

"We are not apt to turn to Russia for examples of progressive and experimental legislation. Two or three ideas of that vast region exhausted all that the average British intellect knew of it until a very recent period. Its soil was regarded as sterile beyond European parallel, its climate inhospitable, and its people barbarous. The Crimean war did something to dissipate this ignorance, and it is to be hoped that the emancipation of the serfs has had a still greater effect in exalting our estimate of the Muscovite character. But we are again challenged to notice another important step which a land just freed from the chains of feudalism has taken, or rather is about to take; and this time we must confess that surprise gets the better of every other feeling. A correspondent, writing to us from St. Petersburg, gives us an account of the restrictions on the corn-brandy trade which the Russian Government has decided to adopt, so interesting that our numerous friends of the United Kingdom Alliance will be thrown into extasies. Even in frigid St. Petersburg excessive drinking appears to be quite common. We gather that taverns are as plentiful there as amongst ourselves; and they are in so much request among certain classes, such as cab drivers and porters, that these houses have been nicknamed 'National Banks,' on account of their well-understood peculiarity of absorbing the savings of those who frequent them. To put an end to the gigantic evils which it is found that these taverns inflict, the Government has resolved upon four sweeping measures of restriction: 1. To increase the price of corn-brandy threefold; 2. To allow no tavern in any main thoroughfare of the metropolis; 3. That every tavern shall be regarded as an inn, and be required to pay the customary hotel due of £70; 4. That no tavern shall be allowed to be open within eighty yards of a Government office. This last proviso, which to a foreigner unacquainted with St. Petersburg might appear a very harmless one, is, in reality, as our correspondent points out, the most stringent of all, since Government offices in the Russian capital positively swarm. What the effect of this restrictive legislation may be we will not pretend to guess. Many of the largest taverns which are to come under the ban with the new year, are the property of men of the greatest wealth and of the highest rank in the capital. But "vested interests" in this case are absolutely treated with contempt. We shall await the result of this last legislative experiment with much interest. Nobody denies—not even the publicans themselves—that our present licensing system need revision, and it will be rather odd if, when the inevitable change comes, we shall base our legislation on the examples of two nations so widely differing in all respects as Russia and the United States."

OMNIBUS NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—In your very able leaders of the 8th and 12th instant, on the defective system of our omnibus traffic, you have overlooked the pedestrian's sufferings derived from this great public nuisance, and as I think I can make out a very good case in their behalf, I trust, with your usual courtesy you will allow this to be inserted in your valuable paper, as a means of lessening the evil.

Why should the great number of omnibuses now running be ordered to start from *one* street only, particularly the narrow thoroughfare of King-street? for you may not be aware that it is virtually from the "corner" of King and George streets the "bus" fills. I have counted as many as ten of them at one time, stationary, and imagine the poor pedestrian endeavouring to cross the road, especially night time. I do not include in this number the vehicles *returning* from their journey, and stopping to deposit a passenger or so at the "corner." Then as to the bawling and howling, it is frightful. Listen now (6 o'clock p.m. "Strawberry Kervens Hills, Botterney, Gerlebe Road, Wooleyeremooloo, Point, Wulerara, Yer ye har, Paddington 'Old 'ard,'" and so on. Now, Sir, as to the means of lessening the evil, I would suggest that a division be made. For instance, let the Woollahra, Paddington, Waverley, Coogee Bay, Randwick, Surry Hills, Strawberry Hills, Redfern, Botany, Wooloomooloo, Darling Point, and all "buses" going eastward, start from the stand, then down Margaret-street, Hunter-street, and along Pitt-street; the others going north or south on the usual track.

I feel certain, if such a course were carried out, it would not make any difference to the proprietors, and would be the first step to reform of our omnibus (*bad*) system, upon which you have so ably written. "*Contre la force il n'y a pas de resistance.*" Apologising for troubling,

I am, yours, obediently,
MORRIS MENSER.

412, George-street.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Sir,—I thoroughly endorse the statements of "Woollahra" in your issue of to-day. I only wonder that some of the influential residents in our suburb did not long since complain of the omnibus nuisance. Excepting perhaps Newtown, Woollahra can, I am sure, produce some of the filthiest omnibuses and most uncivil drivers in the city of Sydney. We are taught proverbially to expect nasty things if we make cheap purchases; but, in this case, we have the double advantage of filthiness at a high price.

The fare to Woollahra is 6d.; the time occupied, or rather allowed, by the authorities is thirty minutes. Contrast this with a ride to Burwood for the same money, or to Bondi, Waverley, Cook's River, &c., and it requires but a slight smattering of arithmetic or logic to find out that we Woollahrites have a grievance, and one that ought to be remedied.

I ask publicity for this in the hope that, with other similar endeavours, the omnibus abuse may be corrected by the authorities.

I enclose my card, and am, obediently yours,
WOOLLAHRA No. 2.

Woollahra, 13th April.

Parchment and Vellum.—Of the durability of vellum and parchment there can be no doubt. They seem to suffer from no internal liability to decay, as do wood and iron. The Virgil in the Vatican has lasted since the third century, and might last as much longer. In the Imperial Library of Paris is a Prudentius of about the same date; and in nearly every public library in Europe are manuscripts of ages varying from eight to thirteen hundred years. It is curious, in fact, to reflect that, while many noble monasteries are in ruins, and some even hardly to be identified except by most zealous antiquaries, manuscripts, which were ancient before the abbeys rose from the level of the ground, are now in good preservation. We might, indeed, so far as the durability of parchment and vellum is concerned, have been at this day in possession of the entire works of those authors of antiquity whom we now only know by a few fragments. But during the twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteen centuries parchment became excessively scarce and dear; great estates were sometimes passed from one owner to another by a mere verbal agreement, and the delivery of earth and stone before witnesses. In 1124 the abbot of a monastery in Suffolk could procure no parchment for illuminating a copy of the Bible; and the Bishop of Winton, in 1226, expending five shillings on a *small* quantity of parchment, at a time when wheat was only two shillings for eight bushels, and the following short entry was made in the accounts of Dunstable Priory: "In July we sold our slave William Pyke, and received 13 sh and 4 pence from the buyer."—*Chambers's Journal.*

Dealing Kindly.—Benedictions have been common to all races and to all times. The Arab, dashing past his fellow in the dreary desert, passes by with a salutation of peace upon his lips; but no benediction of Arab or Spaniard can approach to this for exquisite pathos and beauty: "The Lord deal kindly with you." How simple, and yet how suggestive! It recognises the Divine hand working, ordering, adapting, arranging; and at such a season, too—the parting season. There is a sound of sweetest music for the heart in the words. They remind us of times and seasons when familiar friendships give place to partings; when the vigilant eye, the active hand, the thoughtful heart cannot be there, and when, in consequence thereof, we are thrown back upon a more conscious need of the help and blessing of God. Beautiful words speaking to us out of the old era of the world's history. In how many languages have they been enshrined? Verily into more than one hundred and fifty languages or dialects; and who can tell upon how many living tablets of the human heart they have been found engraven as the wish of a mother for her child, or of a friend for the exile driven forth by persecution or trial from fatherland or home?—*The Rev. W. M. Statham in the "Quiver."*

A Plea for the Toilette.—The *Morning Post* defends the toilette from the attacks of the Pope. His Holiness has declared that "wasting so much time on the ornaments of the body prevents women from attending to the duties of religion and acts of piety, whilst such practices occupy time which ought to be dedicated to domestic affairs." The *Post* thinks the Holy Father takes too narrow and restricted a view of the subject. It is not too much to say that a successful toilette is one of the greatest triumphs of art—if not the very greatest—which can be met with in the world. Vast sums of money are spent upon *chefs d'œuvre* of painting and sculpture, but there neither is nor can be any of them equal to the spectacle of a living, moving, changing, ever-fresh, ever successful *chef d'œuvre* of toilette. Nobody can have failed to remark the great improvement that has recently taken place, and the reason of the general amelioration of taste undoubtedly lies in that very increase of devotion to the toilette among the few which is announced as wasteful and sinful.

Animal and Vegetable Life.—Another curious point of resemblance between plant and animal life is that they are said to be affected in the same way by many poisonous substances. If poison is present in the soil or the air in small proportion only, plants become sickly, and we see the effects of the poison in the stunted appearance, the decaying ends of the branches, and the premature fall of leaves. But if poison exists in large quantity, the plants are entirely killed, just as animals would be; and the strangest thing is that poison acts in both in the same way; thus an irritant poison given to an animal would act by destroying the tissues of the body, and it would act in a similar way in a plant; but a narcotic poison, which is supposed to act on the nerves, would take away animal life without destroying any of the tissues, and the same would happen with a plant—life would be destroyed, but the substance of the plant would remain unchanged. No trace of nerves has ever been discovered in plants, as far as I know; but from the effects which narcotic poisons exercise, it certainly would be logical to infer that plants do possess some internal arrangement that is analogous to nerves in an animal. I have heard it said that chloroform will send a plant to sleep, and that a sensitive plant subjected to its influence will droop its leaves.—*Naturalist's Note-book.*

THE THREE PHASES OF SCIENTIFIC FINANCE.

(From the Spectator.)

Politicians in search of a thoroughly scientific account of what Mr. Gladstone has really achieved in finance, and the methods by which he has achieved it, cannot do better than read a very able and instructive article in the new *Fortnightly Review*, by Mr. Robert Giffen. The fault of the paper is that in style it hovers a little between a treatise and a sketch,—sometimes attempting the impossible in the form of representing a chapter of detailed information and discussion by a paragraph,—a paragraph, of course, too allusive, and resting on supports of knowledge outside the article itself. If Mr. Giffen would expand his article into a volume, he might not only add a very needful supplement to that once useful but now antiquated book, Porter's *Progress of the Nation*, but illustrate it with all the resources of an accomplished economist and an acute student of political finance. Even as it is, however, the essay is one of no little value on the principles and tendencies of Mr. Gladstone's financial measures.

Mr. Giffen notes carefully the three stages of scientific finance,—the stage in which its object is mainly to bring national revenue well up to expenditure, a stage which, under wise and even acute statesmen, necessarily develops into the second stage, because it can attain its object *only* by developing into the second stage,—namely, that in which it is the primary object of the financier not so much to extract sufficient revenue, as so to distribute and review his taxation as not to embarrass or impede unnecessarily any single branch of human industry, in other words, so to arrange his taxes that he forces no artificial change in the distribution of capital and labour among those productive or distributive operations for which there exist the greatest natural advantages. But this second stage of development in the financier's science can scarcely be matured without the dawning of a third aim, distinct both from the mere extraction of the income needful for the national expenditure, and from the careful avoidance of all taxation likely to disturb the natural conditions of productive operations,—namely, the possibility of raising the whole social status of the proletariat class,—and this not merely by preparing the way for more work and giving every opportunity for the accumulation of the new capital on which alone they can be set to work, but also by pressing as lightly as possible on their comforts and enjoyments, so as to open to them a new life, and permanently change their standard of living. This is no doubt a perfectly distinct end from the mere removal of impediments to the natural accumulation and productive use of capital, but it is almost inevitably suggested as the second stage of financial science verges towards its end, *i. e.* when the nation can feel satisfied that the taxes are so raised as not to shut up or embarrass access to any natural field of productive labour. As the new impulse to production begins, which is due to the abolition of artificial restraints, the poorest class is seen to be rising so fast out of pauperism that the statesman cannot but be struck by the possibility of completing the process almost within a single generation, and so raising a whole class at one heave above those habits which cause pauperism and rest contented with it. To effect this, not only must there be more wealth in the nation, and therefore more demand for industry, but also higher tastes and wants amongst the labourers. The former might exist without the latter, nay, might almost accompany indefinitely without any corresponding advance in the latter; and here there comes in the third general aim of a scientific financier to see that the newly accumulated wages-fund shall not be needlessly debarred from investment in those comforts and enjoyments which raise the self-respect of the poorest class by any needless taxation of their comforts and enjoyments;—that so *far* as taxation must press heavily on them at all, it shall press on their most questionable or even injurious tastes, like the crave for stimulants and sedatives, for spirits and tobacco. Further, such a statesman will see many financial directions in which the agency of the State can really stimulate the progress of the proletariat class positively as well as negatively,—and this not only without loss, but with gain to the Government,—as by controlling and regulating the great national monopolies of civilisation, the post, the railway, and the telegraph, by giving a Government guarantee to savings' banks, and to the insurance against sickness and old age. Of these three great stages in the science of modern English finance, Mr. Giffen assigns the credit of the first and the initiation of the second to the late Sir Robert Peel,—but to Sir Robert Peel most ably supported and seconded by Mr. Gladstone; the completion of the second stage and the initiation of the third,—and this at a time when necessity was *not* the mother of invention, since public opinion had ceased to apply any considerable pressure to the problem of financial reform,—to Mr. Gladstone. And very ably does he illustrate the intensity of purpose, the fertility of invention, the undaunted courage, which enabled Mr. Gladstone to triumph over what would have been to most financiers the *temptation* of bringing forward "easy budgets,"—budgets with which no one would have cavilled, and which would perfectly have satisfied his chiefs.

There is something even more impressive than Mr. Giffen has brought out in this threefold development of modern finance,—from a finance the only fear of which was not to get enough money, through a finance the main fear of which was an undue interference with the distribution of the capital and labour of the nation, to a finance the principal fear of which is the needless limitation of the enjoyments and needless checks on the expanding tastes of the people, and which even in some departments hopes to make a tax less a contribution for the general necessities of Government than a purchase of valuable immediate privileges at a far cheaper rate than any but Government could afford to charge. And there is something in this progressive development of financial science especially illustrative of the genius of the statesman who has been the means of causing it. We usually suppose that it is because our Government is a popular Government that we have had all this financial reform. But the financial history of the period shows how false this conception is. The first move, no doubt, the move against the Corn Laws, was popularised by the Anti-Corn Law League, and, so far, Sir Robert Peel may have been said to have been carried over the first great obstacle by a wave of popular feeling. Still, even in his case, the great financial instrument by which he was enabled to lighten so much the burden of mischievous taxation, the Income tax, was in the highest degree unpopular. And when Mr. Gladstone became Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1853, he had, as Mr. Giffen shows, a very difficult task before him in persuading the country to submit to that tax still longer for the sake of financial improvements, the urgency of which was by no means keenly or widely felt. By that time it was not the popular opinion which was urging on Mr. Gladstone, but Mr. Gladstone who was urging on popular opinion. He had seen the real mischief of the old plan of taxation in a way which had taken hold of his imagination. He had begun to realise, as the nation had never realised, how much production was hindered, how much wealth was wasted, how much wealth was never produced which otherwise would have been produced, in consequence of embarrassing and vexatious taxes; and the advantage of extending the movement had thus gained a far stronger hold over his imagination than over the imagination of the nation at large. He had, as Mr. Giffen says, to create that "artificial intelligence" by which alone his own proposed reforms became possible. He had to kindle in the nation the same hope of vast progress and new resources which he had grasped himself, and to kindle enough for the purpose of enforcing immediate painful sacrifices on both the middle and the upper class, like the prolonged income-tax and the new succession duty. He had to repeat the same effort under still more disadvantageous circumstances in 1860, when the expenditure had risen to a far higher level, and when yet the mood of the public mind, under the spell of Lord Palmerston, was utterly inert and averse to efforts of faith and self-denial. The "popular" policy would have been to "let well alone" and remit taxation, especially the income-tax, to the extent of the surplus. Mr. Gladstone had to *make* the nation feel that there were still great and needless fetters on the springs of industry, and still greater and as needless fetters on the means of popular enjoyment and civilisation; he had to withstand the pleasures of indolence and the pleasures of expenditure, in order to set the nation free from restrictions of which they did not complain, and give them privileges for which they did not ask. The result has been, we believe, that, by his policy chiefly, the name and *idea* of government have become popular, where a quarter of a century ago "government" was a term of reproach; that through him it has become possible to regard government as the centre of popular life, instead of as the centre of all that was hostile to popular life,—that, in fact, he has at last persuaded the English people to like and trust a Government which for generations they had regarded as at best a necessary evil. Reform Acts may have been essential to give him the motive power by which this change has been accomplished; yet but for Sir Robert Peel and for him, the Government of the Reformed Parliament would still be, as it was in

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 14.

Black Swan (s.), 300 tons, Captain Bristow, from Maryborough 8th instant. Passengers—5 in the steerage. A. S. N. Co., agents.

Ottawa, schooner, 222 tons, Captain Harrison, from Warrnambool 7th instant. Captain, agent.

Maria J. Smith, barque, 543 tons, Captain D. Smith, from Barrard's Inlet 6th February. Passengers—Mrs. Smith and 3 children, Messrs. Welsh and Twist. Scott, Henderson, and Co. agents.

Metaris, barque, 244 tons, Captain Roelfs, from Foo Chow 8th February. Cowlishaw and Co., agents.

Sir I. Newton, schooner, 140 tons, Captain Mackie, from Colombo 31st February. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co., agents.

Araby Maid, ship, 1360 tons, Captain Forbes, from Glasgow 8th January. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Wyngate, Mr Cunningham, Caird, Paterson, and Co., agents.

Caroline, brig, 149 tons, Captain Lewellen, from Hokianga 16th ultimo. Passengers—Mrs Lewellen, Mr. Sillet. R. Towns and Co., agents.

Scythia, ship, 1200 tons, Captain Lawson, from Liverpool 1st January. Passengers—Mrs. Lawson, Mr. and Mrs. Duff and son, Mr. Brown. Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome, agents.

Audax, brig, 190 tons, Captain Hambly, from Adelaide 21st ultimo. Captain, agent.

DEPARTURE.—APRIL 14.

City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—APRIL 15.

Rakaia, Caldbeck, Woolloomooloo, for London; Hilander, for Cape Pyrus; Alexander, for Newcastle; Black Swan (s.), for Maryborough; Egmont (s.), for Rockhampton; Boomerang, schooner, for Hobart Town; Dandenong (s.), for Melbourne; Ottawa, for Singapore.

CLEARANCES.—APRIL 14.

Ottawa, barque, 635 tons, Captain Robinson, for Singapore.

Caldbeck, ship, 761 tons, Captain Brown, for London.

Woolloomooloo, ship, 627 tons, Captain Stewart, for London. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Alleyne, Master Alleyne, Mrs Anderson, Miss Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, Master Lawrence, Miss Lawrence, Mrs. M'Conachie.

City of Adelaide (s.), 615 tons, Captain Walker, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. J. G. Brown, Mrs. Matthews, Miss Pearson, Mrs Scott and child, Miss Spile, Mrs. Filler, Mrs. Hawley, Miss Hawley, Master Noble, The Right Rev. Dr. Quinn, The Right Rev. Dr. Murray, The Right Rev. Dr. Lanigan, The Right Rev. Dr. M'Alroy, The Right Rev. Dr Quinn, R C. Bishop of Brisbane; The Right Rev. Dr. Carni, The Very Rev. A. Sheehy, V. G.; The Very Rev. Dean Lynch, The Rev. Archdeacon Regney, The Right Rev. Br. Forrest, Rev. D. J. Darcy, Rev. T. Macarthy, Rev W. Matthews, Rev. J. M. Garavel, Captain Beckett, Doctor Tracy, Messrs. Ferguson, St. Quentin, Murphy, Brown, M'Kinnon, J. G. Brown, Battray, Amery, Graham, Cracknall, Cuthbert, D. Parker, Rockey, Von Der Herde, Pitman, M. Hyams, G. H. Mann, J. Vickery, R. H. D. White, Noble, Filler, J. Richardson, Russell, G. Dunfield, Brodinta, Warde; and 30 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—APRIL 14

Day Dawn, from Brisbane Water, with 10,000 feet timber; Speedy, from Camden Haven, with 47,000 shingles, 21 bags oysters; Spray, from the Hawkesbury, with 10,000 feet timber; Farwell (s.), from Bulli, with 420 tons coal; Martha, from Newcastle, with 180 tons coal; City of Newcastle (s.), from the Hunter River, with 3 calves, 173 bales hay, 15 hides, 2 horses, 134 bags maize, 8 bags onions, 190 sheep, 10 bales skins, 13 bales wool, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—APRIL 14.

Speedy, for Camden Haven; Rosebud, for Macleay River; Britannia, for Port Stephens; Spray, for the Hawkesbury; Barwon (s.), for Bulli; Secret, Martha, for Newcastle.

IMPORTS.—APRIL 14.

Araby Maid, from Glasgow: 80 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co; 100 tons pig iron, 80 boilers, 140 stoves, 170 packages, P. N. Russell and Co; 50 tons pig iron, J. Levick and Co.; 10 packages, D. Nicholl; 50 cases pipes, Bifden and Co.; 45 hogsheads beer, Young, Lark, and Co.; 60 cases iron, 500 cases 80 quarter-casks whisky, 300 casks stout, 500 cases pipes, 80 hogsheads 400 casks beer, 200 drums oil, 400 bundles hoops, 230 casks soda, 8 packages, Law, Somner, and Co.; 300 casks beer, Mason Brothers; 300 kegs powder, 40 cases iron, 300 cases oil, 202 packages 160 casks soda, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co; 25 hogsheads beer, 145 casks soda, 1066 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; packages, J. Kerp; 434 cases whisky, Jones and Co.; 100 cases beer, F Macnab and Co.; 2 packages, A. Mitchell; 350 cases pipes, Hoffman and Co.; 25 packages, R. Cherry; 30 cases iron, Lorimer, Marwood, and Co.; 28 packages, F. Lonsetter and Co.; 87 packages, C. Moore; 2 packages, F. R. Robinson; 96 packages, W. G. H. Capper; 17 packages, F. Ferks; 7 packages, A. S. Webster; 1 package, A. M'Arthur and Co; 4 packages, H. Woolnough; 18 packages, C. K. Moore; 18 packages, T. and J. Skinner; 23 packages, Keep and Parsons; 17 packages, J. Dannin; 11 packages, J. and E. Dawson; 16 packages, Rush and Rousseau; 11 packages, Hoare and Co.; 62 packages, Chapman and Co.; 3 packages, H. Nathan; 1 package, J. J. Moore; 29 packages, D. H. Brown and Co; 48 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co; 96 packages, Scott, Dawson, and Co; 28 packages, R. Towns and Co.; 400 drums oil, 50 tons pig iron, 300 cases wire, 300 cases pipes, 400 casks beer, a quantity of machinery, 198 packages, Order.

Black Swan (s.), from Maryborough: 243 hides, 2 bales wool, 10 casks tallow, 1 bundle skins, Mort and Co., 9 legs butter, Hardy; 20 bales wool, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 20 bales wool, R. G. Massie; 2095 oz. 6 dwts 12 grs. gold, A. J. S. Bank; 311 oz 15 dwts. 21 grs. gold, Bank New South Wales.

Scythia, from Liverpool: 50,550 slates, 129 drums soda, 200 casks currants, 600 casks beer, 22 packages earthenware, 100 packages wire, 50 tons pig iron, 30 barrels pork, 60 cases iron, 100 boxes starch, 400 hogsheads beer, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 45 packages tobacco, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 50 tons pig iron, 6 packages, F. N. Russell and Co.; 2 packages, Beilby and Scott; 1 package, C. Moloney; 2 packages, R. Miller; 200 hogsheads beer, D. Cohen and Co.; 10 casks soda, and 6 packages, C. Co.; 12 packages, Cowan and Co.; 1 case, R. Dransfield; 9 packages, Mort and Co.; 200 casks vinegar, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 250 boxes bath bricks, Willis, Merry, and Co.; 30 casks paint, 200 plates iron, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 400 hogsheads ale, Campbell and Co.; 600 casks Young, Lark, and Co.; 1 package, T. P. Reeve; 1 case, Shaw and Co.; 440 sacks 10 tons salt, Barrows and Barnard; 48 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 10 cases salmon, 330 sacks salt, J. J. Curran; 3118 bars 370 bundles iron, 3 packages, J. Keep; 600 pipe staves, J. Williams; 165 sacks salt, L. Uhde and Co.; 6 packages, Berens, Levi, and Co.; 196 packages, J. Kohn and Co.; 14 packages, Myers and Cantor; 1 package, J. W. Herring; 40 dozen tiles, Smith, Brothers; 6 packages, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 128 packages, S. Owen and Co.; 150 packages tobacco, 50 hogsheads rum, 55 casks wine, 250 cases beer, 660 sacks salt, 387 packages, Order.

Ottawa, from Warrnambool: 130 tons potatoes, Order.

Maria J. Smith, from Barrard's Inlet: 455,000 feet lumber, Scott, Henderson, and Co.

Sir I Newton, from Colombo: 16 casks 434 packages coffee, 2375 dhell, 1228 packages coir rope, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

Caroline, from Hokianga: 10 bales wool, 115,868 feet timber, R. Towns and Co.

Metaris, from Foo Chow: 1584 chests 3855 half-chests 1095 boxes tea, 6 cases tobacco, Cowlishaw Brothers.

Audax, from Adelaide: 1033 sacks wheat, Beilby and Scott; 1584 bags 959 quarters wheat, Order.

EXPORTS.—APRIL 14.

Florence Irving (s.), for Brisbane: 64 bags sugar, 85 packages tea, 12 packages, J. Fraser and Co.; 4 packages tea, 3 bags sugar, 5 packages, R. Towns and Co.; 1 box tobacco, 30 bags sugar, 46 packages tea, A. Fairfax and Co.; 4 bags coffee, 6 packages, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 72 mats sugar, Colonial Sugar Co.; 114 packages, J. Powell; 2 packages, S. Hoffnung and Co.; 30 bags sugar, Daniell, King, and Co.; 3 packages apples, 10 boxes corn flour, M. Moss and Co.; 7 bales pepper, Cowan and Co.; 3 packages boots, J. Springthorpe; 1 case iron, H. Beit; 9 rolls leather, 3 packages, A. Cornwell; 2 packages, Jackson; 1 case, Stanford; 1 case coffee, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 57 bags potatoes, L. Moran; 1 package, R. Binnie; 1 case, Law, Somner, and Co.; 6 packages, Chapman and Co.; 5 packages, Rowe; 3 packages, Alderson and Sons; 1 case, S. Thompson and Co.; 15 casks butter, H. Clarke; 100 sacks flour, 315 bags potatoes, Barker and Co.; 59 cases fruit, H. Woodward; 30 bags salt, Daniell, King, and Co.; 1 package, Farmer, Hunter, and Pope; 7 packages, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 4 packages, H. Woolnough; 2 packages, H. Hall; 1 case, Kohn and Co.; 29 cases fruit, W. Blackford; 38 bags potatoes, C. B. Bond; 1 case, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 8 cases, Cohen, Brothers, and Co.; 1 package, C. H. Muller and Co.; 2 cases, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 3 trunks boots, W. E. Davey; 1 case, Fussell; 4 packages, Levick and Co.; 10 cases fruit, J. Brown; 3 packages, Myers and Cantor; 4 packages, E. Vickery; 5 cases, Elliott, Brothers; 1 case, J Sands; 8 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 5 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 1 case, Jones and Co.; 31 bags potatoes, T. M'Caffrey; 100 bags potatoes, F. Gibbons; 7 casks butter, M'Kinley, Brothers; 1 package, Jennings; 2 packages, Wildash; 8 cases, J. Manning.

Ottawa, for Singapore: 913 tons coal, Captain Robinson.

Woolloomooloo, for London: 194 bales 3 pockets wool, 15 bales 26 bags bark, 4 cases colonial wine, 15 cases, Montefiore, Joseph, and Co; 66 bales wool, T. Broughton; 26 bales, 1 pocket wool, Brown and Co.; 102 bales 1 pocket wool, 10 trunks boots, E. Vickery; 275 bales wool, Beilby and Scott; 70 bales wool, Tidswell, Wilson, and Co.; 17 bales wool, A. Hinchcliffe; 63 bales 2 pockets wool, J. Taylor; 47 bales wool, H. Beit; 56 bales wool, 3 bales cotton, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 13 bales wool, Dalgetty, Blackburn, and Co.; 60 bales wool, 25 bales leather, Irwin and Turner; 191 bales wool, J. G. Church and Co.; 53 tons 13 cwt. copper regulus, H. S. Griffith; 11 bales clippings, C. K. Moore; 7 bales clippings, Raymond and Nissen; 1 trunk boots, 51 bales leather, 64 hides, Saddington and Sons; 5451 horns, 5 tons bones, 280 casks cocoanut oil, 9 casks tallow, 1 cask oil, 14 cases wine, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 101 casks tallow, J. York and Co.; 101 cases pearl shell, M'Donald, Smith, and Co.; 3 cases, A. Prince; 56 cases preserved fish, D. Green; 1 case, W. Moffitt; 1 case, R. T. Ford and Co.; 33 bales wool, 6 bales skins, R. Kammerer; 90 bales wool, Prince, Ogg, and Co; 20,000 sovereigns, City Bank. Recapitulation: 1807 bales 7 pockets wool, 6 bales skins, 3 bales cotton, 18 bales clippings, 15 bales 26 bags bark, 76 bales leather, 280 casks cocoanut oil, 160 casks tallow, 64 hides, 5451 horns, 5 tons bones, 14 casks 4 cases wine, 101 cases pearl shell, 11 trunks boots, 56 cases fish, 54 tons regulus, 20,000 sovereigns, 31 packages sundries.

Caldbeck for London: 125 casks cocoanut oil, Cattell, to Klnot, and Co; 38 bales wool, M. M. Campbell; 100 bales wool, G. Thorne; 98 bales wool, Greville and Co.; 251 bales wool, 16 cases shells, Beilby and Scott; 50 bales wool J. de V. Lamb; 57 bales wool, 12 bales skins, 18 bales cotton, O. B. Ebsworth; 147 bales wool, R. P. Raymond; 52 bales wool, Denison, Hope, and Holleston; 16 bales wool, Bank N. S. Wales; 138 bales, 2 pockets wool, Dalton, Brother; 49 bales wool, Owen and Beckett; 118 bales wool, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 10 bales wool, J. Waltsch; 85 bales wool, 138 casks tallow, R. Binnie; 45 bales wool, M. Moss and Co.; 43 bales wool, D. Cohen and Co.; 95 bales wool, 2514 ingots copper, 1 case leather, Young and Lark; 84 bales wool, D. Cooper and Co.; 43 bales wool, F. Ebsworth; 40 casks sheep specific, 6 bales cotton, Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome; 290 casks cocoanut oil, R. Towns and Co.; 89 casks sperm oil, 19 bundles whalebone, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 68 casks crude oil, Western Kerosene Co. Recapitulation: 1457 bales 3 pockets wool, 12 bales skins, 24 bales cotton, 2514 ingots copper, 16 packages shell, 406 casks cocoanut oil, 30 casks sperm, 138 casks tallow, 63 casks crude oil, 19 bundles whalebone, 40 casks sheep specific, 1 case leather.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

For London.—By the Rakaia (s.), and Woolloomooloo, this day, at noon, if not underway.

For Melbourne.—By the Dandenong (s.), this day, at 11.30 a.m.

For Fiji.—By the Sea Witch, this day, at noon.

For Rockhampton.—By the Egmont (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.

For London.—By the Caldbeck, this day, at 6 p.m.

For Singapore.—By the Ottawa, on Friday, at noon.

For Brisbane.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), on Friday, at 4 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE.

THE Mails by the steamship MALTA will be closed at the General Post Office on Wednesday, the 21st day of April, 1869, as follows:—

For registered letters, at 3.30 p.m.

For newspapers, books, and packets, at 6 p.m.

For unregistered letters, at 9 p.m.

Letters (as well as newspapers, books, and packets), posted in the Sydney iron receivers, must be so posted before 6 p.m.

Late Letters for the United Kingdom—if the postage and late fee be fully prepaid by stamps—will be received on Thursday, the 22nd instant, as follows:—

At the General Post Office, whether by Marseilles or Southampton, up to 8 a.m.; late fee, 6d.

Or, via Marseilles only, at Moore's Wharf, up to 8.30 a.m.; late fee, 1s.

(Signed) S. H. Lamerton, Secretary.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, April 14: Maid of Riverton, schooner, 82 tons, Captain Fraser, for South Sea Islands; Lucy and Adelaide, schooner, 90 tons, Captain Williams, for Melbourne, via Newcastle.

THE STEAM-SHIP RAKAIA.—The departure of this vessel for London has been postponed until the arrival of the English mail.

The Black Swan (s.) left Maryborough at 7.30 a.m. on the 8th, and anchored in Tin Can Bay at 7 p.m. same day; weighed anchor at 6.30 a.m. on the following morning, crossed White Bay Bar at 7.30 a.m., and rounded Cape Moreton at 6 p.m. same day. Glasshouse Peak at 1 p.m. on the 11th; Cape Hawke at 1.30 p.m. on the 12th, and berthed alongside the Company's Wharf, Sydney, at noon on the 14th. Experienced moderate southerly winds to Point Danger, from thence fresh S.W. winds, with heavy sea.

In the imports per Rose M., from New York, the goods consigned to M. Moss and Co., are to S. H. Fleming and Co. and the following—placed to order—should appear to the consignment of M. Moss and Co.; 200 cases sarsaparilla, 200 boxes pins, 150 cases apples, 100 cases lobsters, 1565 cases oil, 90 cases clocks, 60 cases chairs, 250 cases corn flour, 146 cases nuts, 25 cases fruit, 5 cases cordials, 143 packages. Also instead of 43 packages, it should have been 547 packages. F Lassetter and Co.

The Ottawa, from Warrnambool, reports southerly winds throughout the passage.

The Maria J. Smith, from Barrard's Inlet, Victoria, sailed on the 6th February, and has had fine weather, with moderate winds. She called off Savage Island, and a canoe came off with a message from Mr. Lawes (a resident), asking for any papers that might be at hand, and which were readily supplied. The vessel also touched at Palmerston Island, which had been visited by a very severe hurricane. The island had been nearly submerged, and the greater part of the crops destroyed.

The Metaris, Captain Roelfs, sailed from Foo Chow on the 8th February, and came west about. She cleared Gaspar straits on the 24th February, and passed Banca on the 27th February. The usual weather has been experienced, and Cape Otway was passed on the 6th instant. The clipper brig Lady Belmore was to have left for Melbourne on the 11th February. The Metaris brings a cargo of teas for Messrs. Cowlishaw and Co.

The Sir Isaac Newton, schooner, arrived in port yesterday from Colombo, whence she sailed on the 21st February. She had favourable weather as far as latitude 40° S., and from thence to within a hundred miles of Cape Otway strong westerly winds, with light E. and N. E. winds since.

The ship Araby Maid sailed from Glasgow on the 8th January, but had very adverse weather to the Equator, which was crossed on the 14th February. She passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope 19th March, ran down her casting in a parallel of latitude 46° S., and rounded the S.W. Cape of Van Diemen's Land, on the 9th instant. She has, therefore, made the run from the Cape of Good Hope in twenty-six days. No vessels have been spoken, and the only casualty reported is the falling from the foreyard of one of the seamen, by which his leg was broken.

The barque reported as having entered and anchored in Watson's Bay, was the Fruiter, from Newcastle. She was towed up the harbour during the afternoon.

The ship Scythia, from Liverpool, has made the passage in 102 days. She sailed on the 1st January, and crossed the Equator on the 8th February, in longitude 28° 30' W. The Cape of Good Hope was rounded on the 13th March, and, carrying very variable weather, made Cape Otway on the 6th instant, having made her casting on a parallel of latitude 45° S. The Scythia is consigned to Messrs. Lorimer, Marwood, and Rome.

The ships Woolloomooloo and Caldbeck, both for London, cleared outwards yesterday.

The steamer City of Adelaide sailed yesterday afternoon for Melbourne, with a full complement of passengers.

PLYMOUTH, February 2.—The clipper ship Star of Peace, 1113 tons, Captain Richard Bossen, seventy-five days from Melbourne, has passed up Channel for London. In the South Pacific only one iceberg was observed—latitude 53° 40' S., longitude 125° W. The Star of Peace spoke, December 7, latitude 53° 46' S., longitude 120° W., the ship Agnes Rose, twenty-five days from Sydney, for London. The ship Kent, Captain Holt, which sailed from Plymouth on Thursday afternoon, with forty-five passengers, for Melbourne, put back to the Sound yesterday afternoon. Although so long at sea, she could not get to the westward of the Lizard in consequence of heavy gales veering from south to south-west, the heaviest being from the southward.—*Times*, February 3.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

April 13.—Prince Regent, barque, M'Burney, from Lyttelton, New Zealand.

April 13.—Lass of Gawler, brig, Dixon, from Sydney.

April 13.—Cantero, barque, Black, from Wellington, New Zealand.

April 14.—Platypus (s.), Cresr, from Sydney.

April 14.—Tell, barque, Hook, from Sydney.

April 14.—Eleanor, barque, Ritchie, from Otago, New Zealand.

April 14.—Springbok, barque, Harrison, from Melbourne.

DEPARTURES.

April 13.—Egidia et Pauline, Dutch ship, Hooglands, for Bombay, with 664 tons coal.

April 13.—Platypus (s.), Creer, for Macleay River.

COASTERS INWARDS.

April 13.—Venture, Jane, from Sydney.

Our Newcastle correspondent informs us that Captain Harrison, of the barque Springbok, on his passage from Geelong to Newcastle, exchanged signals with the ship Waterford, 89 days out from Liverpool, bound to Sydney, about 70 miles S W. of Cape Howe, all well.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

April 8.—Great Britain (s.), from Liverpool; Tasmania (s.), from Launceston; Bervana, from London; Dagmar, from Calcutta; Harriet Armitage, from Calcutta; Mary Cumming, from Maryborough; Aurora, from Hongkong.

DEPARTURE.

April 8.—Fanny, for Newcastle.

CLEARANCE OUT.

April 8.—Callender, for the Richmond River.

ARRIVAL OF THE GREAT BRITAIN.—This renowned old steamship, the arrival of which has been watched and waited for during the last four or five years, was telegraphed yesterday as having passed Cape Otway at 9 o'clock in the morning. The Heads were entered at 4 p.m., and about 8 p.m. she anchored off Gellibrand's Point. On nearing the lightship she fired two guns, and immediately after, like a "castle of the deep" as she is, and showing quite an array of lights from her bulks, came majestically up. So distinguished a feature, indeed, in the history of this grand old ship has the reliability of her arrival at anticipated dates become, that her appearance in port has hitherto been calculated on with almost the precision of a railway train. On her present voyage, however, the Great Britain has had to steam a great part of the way, and that, too, under no ordinary disadvantage, the winds being dead against her. By reason of these contrary winds, and the consequent consumption of coal, the steamer had to put into Port Phillip to replenish her stock of fuel, thus adding to the duration of the voyage. The many thousands of passengers of all classes who have voyaged in this ship, and are still resident in the colony, will regret to know that her gallant commander, Captain John Gray, has for a fortnight before entering port, been suffering from a severe attack of jaundice. She left Liverpool on February 3rd, and put into St. Vincent's at noon on February 13th, leaving again at 8 a.m. on the following day. The Equator was crossed on February 23rd, in longitude 21°33' W., and the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope was passed on March 13th, in latitude 42°22 S. On her present trip the Great Britain has brought out a large number of saloon passengers, amongst whom are clergymen of various denominations. Amongst these are the Rev. Mr. Clark, who comes here from Bristol to take charge of the Albert-street Baptist Church, and the Rev Mr. Flavell, associate of King's College, London, who proceeds to a sphere of labour in Nelson, N.Z. Mr. Flavell conducted Divine service on board on the voyage out, and the "twenty odd" passengers signed an address to him expressive of their great pleasure at his ministrations. On the voyage out, and indeed not many days before reaching port, one of the saloon passengers, Mr. Robert Lawson, jumped overboard, and was drowned. The circumstance happened on Saturday, the 3rd instant. Mr. Lawson was an old colonist, and one of the earliest principals of the Scotch College, Eastern-hill.

The ship Lightning, from Melbourne, reached the Downs on February 2.—*Argus*, April 9.

HOBART TOWN.

ARRIVAL.

April 4.—Bella Mary, from Newcastle.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

April 7.—Amphitrite, from *Sydney*.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—APRIL 14.

20 kegs bluestone, 50 barrels resin, 16 drums soda, 40 tons salt, J. J. Curran.

10 boxes dates, Tin War.

116 bags rice, 10 boxes plums, 1200 bags sugar, 188 packages tea, 416 packages Chinese goods, Sun Kum Ti.

4 cases flannels, Caird, Paterson, and Co.

252 packages Chinese goods, 28 packages tea, 80 bags sugar, 120 bags rice, 150 cases kerosene, On Chong and Co.

103 packages drapery, A. M'Arthur and Co.

160 packages Chinese goods, Tin War.

18 packages jamas, oils, &c., W. S. Stuart.

200 tons potatoes, W. Bateman and Co.

3 cases printing materials, S. T. Leigh and Co.

1 case toys, J. Hill.

2535 bars 498 bundles iron, 30 packages paints, &c., W. S. Friend and Co.

4 cases clothing, Petersen, Boesen, and Co.

140 tons potatoes, R. J. Hardy.

14 casks grease, 120 pairs wheels, 1 lathe, 8 cases springs, Commissioner for Railways.

8 cases glass shades, 1 case haberdashery, M. C. Bohrsmann.

12 cases clothing, 31 packages ironmongery, &c., Dalton, Brothers.

50 barrels tar, J. Carr.

23 packages fancy goods, Myers and Solomon.

10 cases vestas, 1 case pipes, D'Exon and Sons.

23 hogsheads beer, 37 cases cocoa and chocolate, 7 cases perfumery, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

50 boxes candles, 78 packages oilstores, 17 packages drapery, Owen and Beckett.

150 quarter-casks vinegar, Willis, Merry, and Lloyd.

806 bags rice, 468 packages Chinese goods, Sun Kum On.

501 bags rice, 71 packages Chinese goods, Ah Hong.

10 cases stationery, Bank New South Wales.

1 case books, J. L. Sherriff.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

S WOOLLER.—At his Repository, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, &c.

MARTYN AND CO.—At the Bazaar, at 11, Fat Lambs, Calves, Horses, Vehicles, Harness, Saddlery, &c.; at 12, the Bars at the Albert Cricket Ground; at the Camperdown Sale Yards, at 2, Horses.

G. M. PITT.—At his Yards, at Fullagar's, at 11, Fat Sheep and Cattle.

BUTLER AND INGLIS.—At their Yards, at half-past 10, Milch Cows, &c.; at half-past 11, Fat Calves, Pigs, Lambs, Poultry, &c.

ELLIS AND CO.—At their Depot, at 11, Milch Cows, &c.; at half-past 11, Fat Calves, Lambs, Pigs, Poultry, Greaves, &c.

S. LEVIN.—On the first-floor of premises, No. 227, George-street, at 11, Iron Safe, Office Furniture, Chairs, Tables, Press, Washstand, &c.

JOHN G. COHEN.—At the Bank Auction Rooms, at 11, Engravings, Fancy Goods, Clocks, Ironmongery.

R. F. STUBBS AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Kerosene Oil, Corks, Soda Water Bottles, Pickles, Whiting, Sugars, Currants, Coir Fibre, Rope, &c.

W. C. RUSH AND CO.—At the Warehouse, 222, Pitt-street, at 11, Woollens, Broadcloths, Meltons, &c.

C. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Manchester Goods, Dress Materials, Clothing, &c.

A. MOORE AND CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Watches, Jewellery, Clothing, Fancy Goods, &c.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, AND LAMB.—At their Rooms, at 11, Iron Bedsteads, Patent Mail Axles.

PLURALITY OF VOTING.—A considerable portion of the sitting of the Legislative Assembly on Thursday (says the Melbourne *Argus*) was occupied in discussing the principle of plurality of votes, as contained in the Local Government Act Amendment Bill. It was proposed that persons rated at under £100 per annum should have one vote, over £100 two votes, and over £200 three votes. Some hon. members disapproved of the principle altogether, contending that no ratepayer should have more than one vote, whilst others considered the principle did not go far enough. These latter were in the majority, and ultimately the clause was so amended that persons rated under £50 will have one vote, over £50 two votes, and over £150 three votes. This alteration in the Local Government Act Amendment Bill will, we imagine, necessitate a corresponding amendment in the Municipal Corporations Law Amendment Bill.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

April 13.—Harry Darling, from Mauritius; Garibaldi, from New York; Alcander, from Newcastle; Fish Hoy (s.), from Launceston.

DEPARTURES.

April 13.—Derwent (s.), for Launceston.

April 14.—Wonga Wonga (s.), for Sydney, at 4.30 p.m.

ADELAIDE.

ARRIVAL.

April 14.—Rangatira (s.), from King George's Sound.

TWOFOLD BAY.

April 14.—Brig passed bound South.

BRISBANE.

DEPARTURE.

April 14.—City of Brisbane (s.), for Sydney.

SYDNEY HEADS.

TIME.	WIND.	REMARKS.
April 14. 8.30 a.m.	S.	Fresh and raining.
Noon.	S.	Ditto and ditto.
8 p.m.	S.	Ditto and ditto.

WINDS AND WEATHER.

APRIL 14.

	9 a.m.	Ther.	Bar.	3 p.m.
QUEENSLAND.				
Woody Island	SW. Fine			
Bowen	...Calm. Fine			
Clermont	...Calm. Cloudy			
Waverley	...SW. Stormy			
Nebo	...Calm. Cloudy			
Rockhampton	Calm. Cloudy			
Gladstone	...Calm. Fine			
Maryborough	SW. Fine			
Dayndah	W. Fine			
Brisbane	...E. Fine	29·952		SE. Fine
Cooktown	...SE. Fine			
Dickermann	...SE. Fine			
Townsville	...Calm. Cloudy			
N. S. WALES				
Tenterfield	...E. Cloudy			NE. Fine
Grafton	...W. Fine			SSE. Cloudy
Port Macquarie	...N. Fine			W. Cloudy
Tarewell	...Calm. Fine			NW. Fine
Armidale	...SW. Fine	26·930	58	W. Cloudy
Tamworth	...Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Cloudy
Muswellbrook	...SE. Cloudy			SE. Cloudy
Singleton	...SE. Cloudy			SE. Cloudy
Maitland	...SE. Cloudy			SE. Cloudy
Port Stephens	SSE. Cloudy			SSE. Stormy
Newcastle	...S. Cold, showery	30·138	64 0	ESE. Cloudy
Windsor	...Calm. Dull			W. Fine
Sydney	...S. Raining			SSW. Raining
South Head	...S. Showery			S. Raining
Wollongong	...S. Raining			S. Raining
Kiama	...S. Raining, hard			S. Raining
Mt. Victoria	...SW. Raining			NW. Cold, misty
Bathurst	...SW. Fine	28 020	67·	WSW. Fine
Mudgee	...SE. Fine			Calm. Fine, cloudy
Dunedin	...Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Fine
Wellington	...NW. Fine			Calm. Fine
Dubbo	...Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Orange	...SW. Fine			Calm. Fine
Forbes	...Calm. Fine			NE. Fine
Young	...SW. Cloudy			Calm. Fine
Wagga Wagga	Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Urana	...Calm. Fine			SW. Fine
Deniliquin	...SW. Fine, clear	29·956	60·	SW. Fine.
Hay	...Calm. Fine			S. Fine
Mcalaneth	...Calm. Fine			SE. Fine
Balranald	...Calm. Fine			SW. Fine
Euston	...Calm. Fine			SE. Fine
Wentworth	...S. Fine			SE. Fine
Goulburn	...S. Fine			Calm. Fine
Braidwood	...S. Cloudy			NW. Fine
Araluen	...Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Fine
Moruya	...Calm. Cloudy			Calm. Fine
Queanbeyan	...Calm. Cold			Calm. Fine
Bombala	...NW. Fine			Calm. Fine
Cooma	...SE. Frosty			S. Fine
Eden	...S. light. Fine			S. light. Fine
Yass	...SW. Fine			NE. Fine
Gundagai	...Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Tumut	...Calm. Fine			Calm. Fine
Kiandra	...SSE. Fine	26·644	40·	SE. Fine, cold
Albury	...Calm. Fine, clear	29 014	60·	Calm. Fine, clear
Murrlwa	...SE. Cloudy			SE. Fine.
VICTORIA.				
Melbourne	...ESE. Fine	30 313	57 3	
Sandhurst	...E. Overcast	30 35	58	
Cape Schank	...SE. Cloudy	30 05	58	
Cape Otway	...S. Dull	30·074	56·	
Portland	...ENE. Overcast	30 400	59·	
S. AUSTRALIA.				
Guichen Bay	...E. Cloudy	30·326	58·	
Adelaide	...E. Cloudy	30 187	59 5	
M'Donnell Bay	E. Cloudy			

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Latitude 33° 51' 41"·5. Longitude 10h. 4m. 46s.

Magnetic variation 10° 1'·38 East. 1864.

THE time ball is dropped daily (Sundays excepted) at 1h. p.m., Sydney mean time, or 2h. 56m. 14s. a.m., Greenwich mean time.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

Barometers corrected to 32° Fahr., Sydney to Mean Sea Level.

Force of Wind estimated in lbs. per square foot. Velocity of Wind estimated in miles per hour. Rainfall and evaporation, measured in inches, per square foot.

Scales of { Humidity, 0 to 100. Cloudy sky 0 to 10. Ozone, 0 to 10. Electricity, 0 to 90.

APRIL 13TH 1869. CIVIL RECKONING.

Hour.	Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy sky.	Rain.	Ozone.
9	30·001	64 0	63	W.S.W.	0·7	12	0·001	10·0
3	29 967	69 0	58	S.S.W.	0·7	12	2	
9	30 072	63 2	70	W.	0·3	10	1	3·3
Mean	30 013	65·6	63·7		0·6	11	3·0	6·6

Evaporation in 24 hours, ——

SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETERS.

Shade { Maximum..... 71·9 Sun—Maximum..... 118·2
{ Minimum..... 50 0 Grass—minimum..... 53·2

Temperature of sea water, 2 feet below the surface, at Fort Denison, at 9 a.m., 70°.

Total rainfall from January 1st to April 14th=18·31 inches.

Annual average of the preceding ten years=29·97 inches.

COMPARISON OF STATIONS.

APRIL 14 & 1869 CIVIL RECKONING.

Stations.	Height in feet above mean sea level.	At 9 a.m. Barometer.	Temperature in shade.	Humidity.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Force.	Cloudy sky.	For 24 hours previous to 9 a.m. Max. in shade.	Min. in shade.	Rain.
SYDNEY	155	30 227	58 3	92	S.W.	1·3	10	71·0	56 1	0·61
NEWCASTLE	109	30·055	63·2	83	S.	4·0	4	71·5	59·2	0·65
SOUTH HEAD										
KIANDRA	4640	25·627	36 2	88	S.S.E.	16 0

TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGES

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

TAMWORTH.

WEDNESDAY.

The Liverpool Plains annual races commenced to-day.

Maiden Plate.—Nichol's Oscar, 1; Turner's The Fawn, 2; Schofield's Monarch, 3.

Publicans' Purse.—Turner's Seducer, 1; Nichol's Local, 2.

Ladies' Purse.—Nichol's Oscar, 1; Schofield's Ace of Hearts, 2.

TOWNSVILLE.

WEDNESDAY.

The steamer Auckland left here yesterday with 2200 ounces of gold. The news from the Cape diggings is more favourable. It is reported that a nugget weighing over 100 ounces has been found at Gahana Flat.

MELBOURNE.

WEDNESDAY.

The debate on the report of the Bribery Committee was adjourned last night, the Government treating the 12th paragraph as a virtual want of confidence.

Judge Molesworth has decided that a bill of sale made within six days of insolvency is bad as securing a former debt, but good for money advanced when the bill is made.

Hobart Town papers report that Governor Du Cane is indisposed.

The Assembly negatived the twelfth paragraph by a majority of 27. The following is the rejected portion of the report:—"That the committee, in conclusion, regrets to find that considerable discrepancy exists between the statements of Mr. M'Culloch and Mr. Francis as to the time when Mr. Francis communicated the information he received from Mr. Williams to Mr. M'Culloch. The committee must also express its regret that Mr. M'Culloch and Mr. Francis took no immediate steps to investigate the serious charge against their colleague, Mr. Jones, for which negligence the reasons assigned are, in the opinion of the committee, inadequate."

The inquiry into the conduct of Mr. Chapman, for not attempting to rescue Professor Lawson, who jumped overboard from the Great Britain, is unfinished. It appears that Lawson dreaded meeting his wife, a young woman having followed him and succeeded in getting on board as the vessel was leaving; the balance of the testimony goes to show that the sea was rather high at the time of the melancholy occurrence, and it was also getting dark.

A thirty-ounce nugget has been found in Dunnolly, in new ground.

The Royal Hotel at Ballarat has been destroyed by fire, and the landlord burned to death.

A private telegram from Hong Kong states that the Thomas Edwards sailed for Sydney on February 28, from Foo Chow. The Western Star has sailed from Batavia for Sydney. The following vessels were loading there for Sydney:—Duke of Newcastle, Louise, and Fanny Nicholson.

Messrs. Dalmahoy Campbell and Co. report the price of best beef still improving; 50 lbs. wethers are worth 15s.

Messrs. Power, Rutherford, and Co. report the sale of 1100 head of cattle at prices the same as last week, and 16,000 sheep and lambs at an advance of from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per head; merino wethers, 15s.; cross breds, 27s.

QUEENSCLIFF.

WEDNESDAY.

ARRIVED.—Adeline Burke, barque, from Newcastle; Tasmania (s.), from Launceston.

SAILED.—At 4 30, Wonga Wonga (s.), for Sydney.

ADELAIDE.

WEDNESDAY.

Hughes has been committed for trial, on a charge of embezzlement. He protested his innocence.

The Northern Territory Land Company refuse to assent to the terms offered by the South Australian Government, and intend prosecuting their claim in the colonial Courts.

The result of the poll as to lighting the city by gas shows a majority of 743 against it.

Sir John and Lady Fergusson intend visiting the races on Thursday and Friday.

The Rangatira (s.) sails on Friday.

A private telegram, shown in the Exchange, quotes —on 16th March—wheat at 46s. in London. It is generally doubted.

THE WEATHER ON RIVERINA.—Since our last (says the *Pastoral Times* of Saturday), we have had more rain, making the downfal altogether in the neighbourhood of Deniliquin about 4½ inches, since the commencement of the equinoctial gales. The rain has been much heavier in the north of Southern Riverina. At Hay upwards of seven inches have fallen, and the plains between that place and Deniliquin are a caution to travellers. It is not altogether a journey, but a voyage, as in some places the water is too high to cross in vehicles. On one side of the Pine Ridge, fifty miles north of the Deniliquin, a raft has been constructed, and used to ferry over the travellers. A squatter residing forty miles north-east of Deniliquin took two days to ride into our town from his station. He left one horse (he was riding one and leading another) stuck in a bog, the water coming over the horse's back, the rider being obliged to wade through the water, which was breast high. Cobb's coach between Deniliquin and Hay has for the present ceased to run, the mail being conveyed in a buggy or on horseback. One of Cobb's vehicles is stuck on the Old Man Plain, where it will have to remain until the waters subside. In fact, travelling has become dangerous to life, and we shall by-and-bye hear of some cases of drowning, it is feared. It rained heavily at Deniliquin on Sunday night, and some showers fell on Monday. Tuesday was fine and sunny. The country is already changed from dirty brown colour to green, and the grass is springing up very rapidly.

COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT.—A complimentary concert, tendered by the committee of the Saturday evening concerts to Miss Wiseman, took place last night, at the Temperance Hall, Pitt-street. The Rev. A. B. Davis occupied the chair. Miss Wiseman sang several charming melodies, and in two of them—"the Echo" and "the Mocking Bird"—she was accompanied by Mr. S. Hodge on the clarionette obligato. Mr. A. Fairfax, Mr. Ackland, Mr. Gooch, Mr. D'Arcy, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Sewell, Miss James, Miss Kosten, Miss Swadling, and Mrs. Caldwell also took part in the entertainment, which was not less successful than any of its predecessors. The hall was crowded, and the appreciation of the audience was throughout expressed by hearty applause.

SHAKESPEARE ON A BOMBAY STAGE.—The *Bombay Gazette* of the 13th February gives an amusing bit of criticism, as follows:—"It is an illustration, at all events, of the bold enterprise of our Parsee friends, that they undertake to play 'The Merchant of Venice.' Imagine, gentle reader, any one of the turbaned Jamsetjees or Curmetjees or Dhunjeebhoys, or any other Jees or Bhoys of your acquaintance, seeking to fascinate you as Portia or sweet Jessica. As unlikely a thing you will probably say, as the restoration of Iran. Yet last Saturday night we saw a Parsee Bassanio imprinting an impassioned kiss on the cheek of a Parsee Portia; and a Parsee Jessica lovingly talking moonshine in the arms of a Parsee Lorenzo. A pretty Portia too, 'fore faith, with a graceful *tournure*, sparkling eyes, ivory teeth, and rosy cheeks. (We should like, by the way, to have the recipe for the roses.) And Jessica with her pleasing Jewish face and girlish voice (we can overlook her difficulty in disposing of her hands) was a charming illusion; and it was only when she began to 'sing' "Haste Lorenzo" that the spell broke and the irrepressible Parsee showed himself. We shall always be glad to see the two petticoated Parakhs displaying their feminine graces on the stage. Their hair, by the way,—it is important in these days of *chignons*—was irreproachable.—As for old Shylock it would be easy to find fifty Parsees who could do him. One has only to think of one's Parsee landlord to imagine the shrewd respectable old gentleman muttering—'Let him look to his bonds!' But let us do justice to Mr. H. A. Jamsetjee's quiet studious rendering of the character, and his perfect English, every syllable of which was intelligible. And it was creditable to him as a Parsee that he was not a bolting, blustering Shylock—though the the character would have been improved by having a little more spirit judiciously thrown into it."

CHAS. Moore and Co. request us to call the attention of warehousemen drapers, storekeepers, and others, to their important and unreserved sale of new and seasonable drapery, Manchester goods, &c., to take place at their sale rooms, Pitt-street, this day, commencing at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

BRADLEY, Newton, and Lamb beg to direct the attention of Ironmongers, country buyers, and others, to their sales, this day, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, of iron bedsteads and mail axles, commencing at 11 o'clock.—ADV.

TEAS, ex Lass of Gowrie, Java Rice, Cargo of Ceylon produce, ex Sir Isaac Newton, Sugars, &c.—R. F. Stubbs and Co. direct attention to this most important sale, at the Rooms, to-day, at 11 o'clock. Buyers will please be punctual in attendance.—ADV.

ARRIVAL
OF THE
RANGATIRA
AT ADELAIDE,
WITH THE
ENGLISH MAIL
PER GEELONG.
NEWS TO 19TH MARCH.

[We yesterday morning issued so much of our mail telegram as came through in time for publication, and as this contained the latest and most important items of intelligence, we deemed it unnecessary to issue a Second Edition including the remainder of the telegram, which we now publish in its entirety.]

[FROM OUR KING GEORGE'S SOUND SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC CORRESPONDENT.]

ADELAIDE, WEDNESDAY, 1 A.M.

THE branch steamer Rangatira reached Glenelg at midnight on the 13th, after a passage of 102 hours; the down passage occupied 107 hours.

The R.M.S. Geelong arrived at the Sound at 1 p.m. on the 9th instant, and left at 2 a.m. on the 10th instant; she left Galle at 10 p.m. on the 26th March.

PASSENGERS.

FOR SYDNEY.—Mr. J. G. Ross, Mr. Ambrose, Mr. Duncan and family, Captain Leighton, Mr. and Mrs. Rudd, Mr. and Misses (2) Morehead, Mr. Dower, Captain Graham, Messrs. Newbold, Hayhurst, Macafee and family, Buchanan, Tickle, Griffiths, Clarke, Lander, and Captain Moseley.

FOR MELBOURNE.—The Hon. Mr. Fitzherbert, Messrs. Learmonth, Walker, Cavanagh, Blackett, Finlay, Warren, Cameron, Denham, Lloyd, and Mr. and Mrs. Watson.

FOR ADELAIDE.—Messrs. Duffield and Hanny.

The Avoca arrived at the Sound at 9 a.m. on the 5th, and sailed for Galle at midnight.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 26.

A levee at Buckingham Palace is announced for March 5, and a drawing-room for the 10th. Prince Arthur holds levees at St. James's Palace on the 12th and 19th March. The Queen's return to Windsor has been postponed in consequence of the illness of Prince Leopold.

The Prince and Princess of Wales are in Upper Egypt. On their return they will visit Constantinople and Athens.

The report of the Judges on the election trials, together with the detailed evidence, has been laid before Parliament.

Colonel Henderson, formerly of Western Australia, has been appointed Chief Commissioner of the Metropolitan police.

Two Admiralty officials have been committed for trial on a charge of conspiracy to extort money from persons tendering for the supply of timber. Acting under the direction of the authorities, Mr. Maxwell paid them £30, whereupon the officials were arrested.

Robert Hartwell, the working man's candidate for Stoke, has gone into the Bankruptcy Court.

The Central Asian question is exciting serious attention, as the rapid advance of Russia towards the north-western frontier of India arouses alarm; the *Times* suggests immediate negotiations with Russia respecting the neutralisation of Affghanistan.

Gales, inundations, and wrecks have made the month gloomy with disasters; 400 wrecks have occurred since the opening of the year.

At Glasgow eight people were killed by the fall of a chimney.

Great destitution has been caused by the floods.

The Easter Volunteer Review is to be held at Dover; a testimonial, amounting to £250, was presented to Corporal Peek, the victor at Wimbledon.

A fresh gold-field has been discovered in Sutherlandshire.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson has been lionising in Glasgow and Edinburgh, where he delivered speeches in his usual confident and affectionate style; the rejection, however, of his convention with Earl Clarendon (says a leading paper) by a Committee of the American Senate must convince him that his kind sentiments are not shared in by his countrymen.

Intelligence has reached England of the recent outbreak of the rebel Maories. The reported deeds of violence have enabled her Majesty, through her Ministers, to express sympathy with the people of New Zealand, and at the same time to reassert the principle which associates the obligation of self-defence with the right of self-government.

Bills have been introduced into Parliament for the prevention of crime; for the uniform assessment of rateable property in London and the country; for the abolition of religious tests in the Universities; for vote by ballot; for the endowment of public schools, and other educational endowments.

The Theatre Royal at Glasgow has been destroyed by fire.

The Mayors of different Municipalities in Ireland intend, at the first levee of Earl Spencer, to present a petition for the release of the Fenian prisoners.

Earl Spencer, the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, made a most liberal speech at a dinner given to his lordship by the Dublin Corporation.

The Ritualists generally are conforming to the late decision in the Rev. Mr. Maconochie's appeal case under a strong protest.

The Government have declined to receive the memorial of the Irish Bishops. A commission will meet in convocation.

The Fishmongers' Company have granted £1000 in support of the funds of the Middle Class Schools' Corporation.

Mr. Fawcett's bill for charging election expenses on the rates of the electorates has been defeated.

The Youghal, Galway, and Salford elections, which were disputed, have been confirmed.

Continual discussions are occurring in the House of Commons on the relative position of the Commander-in-Chief and the Minister of War.

Earl De-la-Warr and Sir John Johnstone met with accidents while out hunting.

The naval command of Portsmouth has been given to Admiral Grant; and Admiral Milne is to command the Mediterranean fleet.

The *Times* notices with surprise that some of the Australian banks have become shippers and exporters of wool, and would appear to be competing with the colonial and London merchants.

A trial is proceeding in the Court of Queen's Bench, in which some singular disclosures are made of conventual life and discipline. The trial has occupied the Lord Chief Justice and the jury for three weeks; the case is one of an action for assault, conspiracy, and libel, brought by a Sister of the Convent against the Superioress. A verdict was given for the plaintiff, damages £500.

Mr. Gordon has resigned his positions as director of the Union Bank, chairman of the Oriental Bank Corporation, and his seat in the directory of the Ceylon Company.

The Chancellor called on Edwards, an officer of the Bankruptcy Court, to explain proceedings in the case of Overend, Gurney, and Co.'s business, and granted ten days for the purpose.

An opinion is expressed that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce is adverse to the principle of free trade, on account of the operation of the French treaty.

A Silk Supply Association is about to be established on a similar basis to that of the Cotton Supply Association.

Sir Charles Kingsley and others were drowned with their horses while hunting a fox, which crossed the river Uxe.

General Codrington has written a public letter strongly opposing the ceding of Gibraltar to Spain.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Carleton, Joseph Hodgson, Marquis of Anglesey, Marquis de Moustier, Robert Kiely, Dr. Epps, Sir John Kingston James, Mrs. Bernard, Sir John Stone, Lady Murchison, Lord (?) Russell, Professor Strangways, and Lady Pine.

CONTINENTAL.

FRANCE.

Nothing of importance has occurred since the last news, beyond a verbal warfare with Belgium, on the Luxemburg Railway Question.

A rising of one of the native tribes of Algeria took place, but it was at once suppressed.

Those who maintain that war will break out in the spring, quote as a symptom the order issued by Marshal Niel prohibiting marriages in the army before next July, and the applications of generals for commands, which, according to barrack talk, are about being filled up.

SPAIN.

The Cortes opened with a speech from Serrano. The programme of the Provisional Government he announced to be—freedom of religious worship, the Press, and public education, the right of meeting in public, and the abolition of slavery in the colonies.

The Government is exceedingly unsettled, and there is some talk of a triumvirate succeeding the Directory.

Five persons are to be executed for the Burgos assassination.

PRUSSIA.

The Diet has confirmed the confiscation of the private properties of the King of Hanover and the Elector of Hesse Cassell.

AUSTRIA.

Signor Calegari, confidential agent of the Italian Government, is at present—by order of the Italian Minister of Finance—negotiating the conclusion of an important financial operation on the security of the ecclesiastical property.

In the Lower House of Reichsrath the German-Austria Convention is adopted.

RUSSIA.

An Imperial ukase has been issued ordering that recruits who have obtained one year's leave shall join the ranks, and the surplus soldiers of the active army are to be sent on furlough, those chosen for the purpose taking preference from being recruited in 1863.

ITALY.

The Chamber of Deputies rejected the proposal of Signor Mellano, to effect an economy of 50,000 lire in the budget of the Minister of the Interior, by reducing the expenses of the Prefectorido establishments.

TURKEY.

The Administration is about to construct a new line exclusively for Indo-European telegrams, and, in order to facilitate transmission, the line will run between Nissa and Trieste, on the Turkish frontier, near Gradiski.

GREECE.

The new Ministry have accepted the protocol of the Paris Conference; and the Czar telegraphed to the King congratulating him on his adhesion to the protocol.

BELGIUM.

A feeling of temporary irritability has arisen between the French and Belgium Press. It appears the French-Eastern Railway wanted to purchase the Luxemburg line, with the view, it is said by the supporters of the transfer, to increase the commerce between the two countries; but the Belgium Chambers, at the instigation of the Ministry, passed a vote prohibiting the railways of the country from being transferred to Foreign companies. It is alleged this decision is based on the fact that the purchase will nullify the London Convention whereby Dutch Luxemburg is neutralised, because the Eastern lines of France connect the great fortresses and arsenals of Paris on the one hand, and Brussels on the other. In other words, Belgium feared she would be swallowed up by her big neighbour—the affair is substantially composed, as the Belgian Government carried their point.

HUNGARY.

The elections to the Hungarian Diet have taken place.

BUDA.—The Courts have been engaged proceeding against the abettors of the murderer of the late Prince Michael; the case is not over.

AMERICA.

The New York papers publish the full text of the treaty on the settlement of the Alabama claims, signed in London on January 14th by Lord Clarendon and Reverdy Johnson.

In Grant's response to the formal notification of his election to the Presidency, he declared he would faithfully carry out the rules of office, and call around him men who will earnestly carry out principles of economy and honesty, adding, however, that he declined to announce the names of the members of his cabinet until their nomination had been sent to the Senate.

The Copper Tariff Bill has passed the Senate, it had previously passed the House of Representatives notwithstanding the President's veto.

Gold, 132⅜, highest 133½, lowest 132⅜ sterling. London: 108⅞ to 25. United States, 1882, 116½; 1885, 114½; 1895, 111⅛; Illinois, 141⅝; Erie, 36½; Cotton, 29½ cents; Petroleum, 35½; flour, extra, stated, 6 dollars 45 cents to 7 dollars 5 cents; corn, old, mixed, 1 dollar 2 cents.

THE PARAGUAY WAR.

The Paraguay war is over, the allies having been successful in the capital of Assumption. Lopez is a fugitive in the interior. The news is from Brazilian sources.

INDIA.

Fresh taxation is proposed. An income tax is to be levied on all incomes over £50 per annum: the proceeds are estimated at £900,000.

A loan of five millions is to be raised, partly in England.

Grain is lower.

The Government is engaged in relieving distress.

The Viceroy will not leave for Simla till the end of March, and the probable meeting between his Excellency and Shan Ali Khan will take place on the 25th March.

CALCUTTA.

Exchange on London.—Bank bills, six months, 2s. 0¼d. Freights are improving.

The Government of India have decided that the Madras Mint shall be closed.

BOMBAY.

Australian copper, 45-8, to 46 rupees; Exchange on London, 6 months' sight, 2½ premium.

ARRIVALS.—Dilharie, from Sydney.

Freight.—Great depression in the market.

MAURITIUS.

120,000 to 130,000 bags sugar sold to Adelaide purchasers, chiefly of white qualities. The stock on 18th January was 277,000 bags. 110,000 to 120,000 bags have been sold for Europe and Australia.

Australian coals, 6 dollars to 6 dollars 50 cents; oats, 2 dollars 95 cents, per 100 lbs.

Freights, Australian, according to destination and capacity of vessels, £1 10s. to £2 5s nominal.

Exchange on London: 30 days, 6 per cent.; 60 days, 5½ per cent.; 90 days, 5 per cent.; Australian sovereigns, 5s.

ARRIVALS.—Balgownie, Layard, Marmora, from Sydney.

DEPARTURES.—Balgownie, and William Clowes, for Melbourne, with sugar.

CHINA.

Twelve piratical snake-boats were destroyed by Lieutenant Grey, in the Algerine Islands of Tongua; four junks, with valuable cargoes, were released, and given up to the owners.

Another French missionary has been murdered.

HONGKONG.

The French authorities at Saigon had an advertisement inserted in the local papers inviting communications regarding the construction of docks at that port.

Exchange on London: 6 months' sight, 4 to 5½ dollars.

Freights to London: £3 nominal. Australian sovereigns worth 4·62 dollars.

Australian coal, 7 dollars 50 cents to 8 dollars.

FOO CHOW.

Exports to Melbourne for season, 8,971,100 lbs. tea; ditto to Sydney, 5,691,700 lbs.

Arrivals—Wild Wave, from Sydney.

Departures—Metaris, Lady Belmore, and Thomas Edwards, for Sydney.

Freights to London: £3 to £3 5s.

Exchange on London for Bank Bills at 6 months', 45½ to 45¾. On Australian private bills, 47¼. Australian sovereigns, 4.70 dollars each.

Coals very dull of sale.

JAPAN.

The Foreign Ministers have formally withdrawn their neutrality proclamations, and announced that the war has terminated; the punishments inflicted during the rebellion of the Daimios are made public—Aidzee is condemned to perpetual imprisonment, and all his territory is confiscated.

An expedition has been carefully and rapidly prepared to take the field against the exile Kevais as soon as the weather will allow campaigning to be carried on.

The Stonewall has been given up to the Japanese.

A persecution of Christians is taking place at Gotto. 300 men were arrested and placed in confinement, and news has been received of the murder of the Japanese Governor.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s ship Herman was totally lost, with 400 lives.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

The Victorian Railway Loan is a partial failure; only £700,000 have been taken up. The Victorian Government are censured for fixing the rate at par; the agents await further instructions.

The wool sales are seriously depressed, and prices are 2d. lower since November. Over 200,000 bales are expected for the May sales.

The Admiralty have called for tenders for 200,000 lbs. of Australian preserved beef.

The inaugural dinner of the Colonial Society was well attended; among those present were Mr. Gladstone, Earl Granville, Reverdy Johnson, and Mr. Childers.

The Queen has contributed £150 to the Colonial Emigration fund. A public meeting has been held, and it was resolved to ask Government assistance, and form Emigration Committees throughout England to help the unemployed.

The retrenchment in the Colonial military expenses amounts to half a million.

Copper is lower.

Tallow is lower.

ARRIVALS.—Royal Dane, Thyatira, Elizabeth Dougall, Marpesia, Martha Birnie, Nestor Dover Castle, Warrior, Empress of India, British Statesman, Granville.

Victorian debentures, 102; Sydney, 98½; consols, 93.

LONDON, MARCH 16.

The New York Committee of the Senate have unanimously recommended the rejection of the Alabama Claims Treaty.

Addresses from both Houses of Parliament have been presented to the Queen.

The Austrian frigate Radetsky was blown up near the island of Lissa, in the Adriatic. 400 lives were lost.

Advices from Paris report excitement regarding the Luxembourg Railway Bill, which the Belgium Senate has sanctioned the subsidising of. The tone of the French Press towards Belgium is threatening. The Belgium Senate adopted the Railway Bill.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Cardwell, in reply to a question from Mr. Ellice, concerning the relative position of the Commander-in-Chief to the Secretary of State for War, said the authority of the Secretary was supreme, and might bear on minor promotions, and ought to influence the discipline of the army.

In a telegram from Spain it is asserted that Prince Ferdinand of Portugal is disposed to accept the Crown.

Mr. Fortescue announced that the Government had decided on releasing forty-nine Feniana, nine of whom are in Australia and twenty-three in England.

General Prim declared in the Cortes that the Bourbons would never again re-ascend the throne of Spain.

The Cortes passed a vote of thanks to the Provisional Government of Spain, and charged Serrano with the duty of forming a Ministry. Serrano made a patriotic speech on his assumption of office.

The American Congress have passed a bill declaring the National debt payable in gold, and legalising gold contracts.

Lamartine and Troplong are dead.

Mr. Gladstone said the greatest promptitude was necessary in the settlement of the Irish Church question. The process of disestablishment is divided into two stages; the first to exist until 1871. The bill proposes the appointment of a new Ecclesiastical Commission, in whom the whole of the Church property should be vested. The bill would absolutely take effect in 1871, when not only would the separation of Church and State be complete, but the existing Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction will also cease, and the Peerage of Bishops lapse. The value of the property of the Church is estimated at £16,000,000, and from £7,000,000 to £8,000,000 would remain after all claims were satisfied. The surplus portion it is proposed to devote to the relief of distress. The bill was read a first time.

Her Majesty's Government has instructed Mr. Stanton to take the necessary steps for the relief of the American mission, which visited Abyssinia for the purpose of effecting the liberation of the captives.

The Princess Christian has given birth to a Prince.

Serrano has announced the reappointment of the former Ministers, and a resolution of maintaining the principles of the Revolution.

The Army estimates, as published, shew a reduction of £1,089,000; the army is to be reduced by 11,200 men, chiefly infantry.

The newspapers, Conservative ones excepted, praise Gladstone's scheme for the disestablishment of the Irish Church.

The Supplementary Estimates to meet the cost of the Abyssinian expedition is £3,600,000; the Commons passed the necessary grant.

Mr. Cardwell announced that in future all military appointments would be submitted to the Secretary of State for War before presentation to her Majesty; the patronage remains in the hands of the Commander-in-Chief.

The North German Diet opened in Berlin. The King of Prussia in his speech said that foreign relations with the country were very friendly.

The prosecution of Messrs. Lane and Childs, committed for trial regarding calls made by the Merchants Company, is abandoned.

The new Congress assembled at Washington. President Grant, in his inaugural address, strongly advocated the payment of the public debt in specie, urged a faithful collection of revenue, with strict accountability; he desires to deal equitably with foreign nations, and those who violate the rules of the United States he would compel to follow precedent. In conclusion, Grant said he desired to adopt the amendment on the suffrage.

Grant's Cabinet is as follows:—Secretary of State, Mr. Washburne; Secretary of War General Scholfield; Finance, Mr. Stewart; Interior, Mr. Cox; Navy, Admiral Porter.

Colonel Tyler is visiting the Italian railways, with the view of establishing direct communication with Ostend and Brindisi.

Lord Gough died on the 3rd March, and Sir Emerson Tennant on the 6th March.

The Navy Estimates are published, and shew that the probable expenditure for the year will be £9,600,000, being a reduction of £1,100,000.

It is the intention of the present Government to establish flying squadrons, and build three turret ships, to be the most powerful vessels in the world. Mr. Childers stated that a reduction would take place in the foreign squadrons from 60 to 64 ships; the China squadron is to be reduced from 34 to 25 ships; Indian station 7 to 6 ships; the Australian station will remain unchanged. India is to pay £20,000 annually towards the expenses of the vessels in the Indian seas.

A prospectus has been issued for the purpose of forming a company, to be styled the Direct English, Indian, and Australian Submarine Telegraph Company, to lay a cable via Gibraltar, Malta, and Bombay.

It is stated that the Turkish Loan has failed in London.

Advices from Washington state that Mr. Stewart has resigned the Secretaryship of the Treasury, being disqualified as a trader from holding office. President Grant has requested that the disqualifying Act be repealed.

Belgium has agreed to refer her differences to a mixed Commission.

Grant has accepted Stewart's resignation.

It is stated Sir J. Lawrence will receive a peerage.

The basis of the intended negotiations of the committee appointed to settle the Belgium-French question is yet undetermined. The French Government insists on the validity of the former committee's concession made to the French Company.

The rate of discount at the Bank of England is unaltered.

LONDON, MARCH 17.

Telegrams from New York to the 11th March announce the resignation of Mr. Washburne as Secretary of State for War; Hamilton succeeds Washburne; Rawlins succeeds Schofield; and Boutwell succeeds Stewart.

Heavy reinforcements of the West India squadron are ordered.

France and Belgium have agreed on a satisfactory solution of the railway difference.

A declaration has been made in Ireland denying the moral competence of Parliament to disestablish the Irish Church. It was signed by upwards of 50 Peers and 1000 Deputy-Lieutenants, magistrates, and landowners.

An Irish deputation presented a petition to the Queen at Windsor, praying for the disestablishment and disendowment of the Irish

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Church. Her Majesty, in reply, reiterated her deep interest in the welfare and condition of Ireland.

Oxford has again beaten the Cambridge boat by four lengths.

England offered mediation in the Belgium-French question.

Lord Strathnairne is gazetted Colonel in the Horse Guards, vice Gough.

LONDON, MARCH 19.

Mr. Gladstone moved the second reading of the Irish Church Bill. Mr. Disraeli urged its rejection in a long speech; he said the measure was unjust, impolitic, and sacrilegious. The debate was adjourned to the 20th.

In Spain the insurgents were vanquished.

Prince Leopold is improving.

COMMERCIAL.

Money is in active demand, and discount is unchanged, but with an advancing tendency. Consols, 93. Foreign stocks dealt in largely. Australian securities steady, and mostly at advanced rates.

Total exports to Victoria during the month amounted to £406,953; increase, £48,471. To Sydney, £359,966; increase, £13,687.

WOOL REPORT.—The first series colonial wool sales commenced on the 25th of February, the first day's catalogue comprising 5580 bales. There was a good attendance of the home and Foreign trade, but the biddings were not animated. Port Phillip and Adelaide sorts ruled in favour of buyers, perhaps to the extent of ½d. per lb. Capes shewed little alteration. Sydney and New Zealand were offered in too little quantities to present a fair criterion. Total arrivals for the sales, 117,340 bales.

Principal exports to Sydney as per Stables' Circular:—Bar and rod iron, 201 tons; hoop, 100 tons; plate, 169 tons; pig, 17 tons; sheet, 40 tons; galvanized, 173 tons; wire rope, 162 tons; linseed oil, 7177 gallons; rape, 913 gallons; olive, 243 gallons; woolpacks, £3852; cornsacks, £8522; gunpowder, 1216 cwt.; tobacco, 57,037 lbs.; brandy and rum, 33,421 gallons; red wine, 11,130 gallons; white, 5973 gallons; beer in bulk, 4511 barrels; glass, 949 barrels; salt, 409 tons; candles, British, 211 cwt.; foreign, 1395 cwt.; currants, 220 cwt.; cheese, 115 cwt.; bacon and hams, 67 cwt.; malt, 1000 quarters; hops 208 cwt.; salt fish, £61.

COLONIAL SECURITIES.

Victoria Sixes, January and July, 112¼: ditto, April and October, 112¾. New South Wales 5 per cents., 1871-78, January and July, 100; ditto 5 per cent., 1888-1895, January and July, 98; ditto, 1868-78, 100. New Zealand 5 per cents., 1891 consolidated, 94; ditto, 6 per cent., 1891, March and September, 107. Queensland, 6 per cent., January, 107; ditto, 1891, 107. Hobson's Bay Railway shares, 53; ditto bonds, 1880, 107; ditto, 1885, 92.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

TALLOW.—Mutton, 45s. 3d. to 45s. 6d.; beef, 38s. to 42s.

LEATHER.—Most offered sold at lower rates, say 10½d. to 12d.

HIDES.—First light, 5¾d.; seconds, 5d.; heavy, 5d.

COCOANUT OIL, £44.

COPPER.—Burra, £84 to £87. Little inclination to buy.

WHEAT.—Old, 6s. 3d.; new, 6s. 7d.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Damascus, from Sydney; Christiana Thompson, and Norfolk, from Melbourne; Caranjah, Coonatta, City of Adelaide, Goolwa, Murray, Pekina, and Yatala, from Adelaide.

DEPARTURES.

FOR SYDNEY.—Annesley, Fiery Cross, Hawkesbury, John Nicholson, Liberator, Northampton, Princess Dagmar, Walter Hood.

FOR MELBOURNE.—Avon, Arequipa, Bruce, Benvenue, George Thompson, Ellen, Kent, Nyassa, Roxburgh Castle, Richard Thorpe, and Yorkshire.

VESSELS LOADING.—For Sydney, 10; for Melbourne, 18.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

(From the Government Gazette.)

THE following is an abstract of the quarterly accounts furnished to the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates by the Official Assignees in Insolvency, pursuant to the general order in that behalf, showing the gross amount realised in all estates in which money has been received by them respectively during the quarter ended 31st March, 1869; also all moneys paid or retained by them in every such estate, and all moneys drawn from or deposited in the Treasury during that period:—

Gross amount realised during the Quarter.—Mr. John Mackenzie, £2717 17s. 7d.; Mr. Robert Hamilton Sempill £5017 13s. 1d.; Mr. Frederick Thomas Humphery, £3248 10s. 9d. Total, £10,984 1s. 5d.

Amounts drawn from the Treasury.—Mackenzie, £1289 17s. 8d.; Sempill, £4604 6s. 10d.; Humphery, £1400 5s. 1d. Total, £7294 9s. 7d.

Auction Charges retained.—Mackenzie, £50 4s. 1d.; Sempill, £87 9s. 10d.; Humphery, £61 7s. 7d. Total, £199 1s. 6d.

Paid for Court Fees, Allowances to Insolvents, Rents, and other expenses.—Mackenzie, £169 10s. 5d.; Sempill, £443 [illegible]1d.; Humphery, £164 8s. 6d. Total, £777 11s. 10d.

Paid to Creditors.—Mackenzie, £689 2s. 1d.; Sempill, £4021 1s. 4d.; Humphery, £1041 8s. 4d. Total, £5761 11s. 9d.

Paid for Law Costs.—Mackenzie, £39 14s.; Sempill, £199 9s. 8d.; Humphery, £71 13s. 8d. Total, £310 17s. 4d.

Paid for Assignees' Commission.—Mackenzie, £391 11s. 2d.; Sempill, £858 6s. 4d.; Humphery, £122 14s. 7d. Total, £1372 12s. 1d.

Total Amounts retained or paid during the Quarter.—Mackenzie, £1340 1s. 9d.; Sempill, £5610 0s. 1d.; Humphery, £1461 12s. 8d. Total, £8411 14s. 6d.

Total Amounts deposited in the Treasury.—Mackenzie, £2667 13s. 6d.; Sempill, £4011 19s. 10d.; Humphery, £3187 3s. 2d. Total, £9866 16s. 6d.

The statements, in detail, of the official assignees, are lodged in the office of the Insolvency Department, and may be inspected by any person interested.

ERRATUM.—We are requested to correct a mistake that appeared in yesterday's report of the proceedings at the tea meeting in the Scots' Church. The place where the Rev. Mr. Smith was settled for several years in Scotland was not "the Bridge of Allan," but "Inneilan"—a watering-place on the Clyde.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs revenue received to-day was as follows:—

Brandy	... ...	...	£366 9 9
Gin	... ...	...	120 6 0
Liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters		...	9 6 8
Rum	... ...	...	171 10 9
Wine	... ...	...	30 10 4
Ale, porter, and beer (in wood)		...	20 12 8
Tobacco and snuff	... ...	...	319 12 0
——— unmanufactured		...	15 18 0
Tea	... ...	...	137 5 9
Coffee and chicory	... ...	...	43 19 2
Sugar, unrefined	... ...	...	47 2 10
Hops	... ...	...	0 1 0
Dried fruits	... ...	...	22 2 1
Rice	... ...	...	64 9 6
Bonding warehouse duty	...	...	17 16 0
Plantage	... ...	...	52 7 4
Dues	... ...	...	7 0 0
Ad valorem	... ...	...	544 9 1
Total	... ...		£1791 11 4

The foreign arrivals to-day comprise the Scythia, from Liverpool, and Araby Maid, from Glasgow, with general merchandise, including 2355 barrels beer; Maria J. Smith, from Oregon, with lumber; Sir I. Newton, from Colombo, with coffee, coir rope, and fibre; and Metaris, from Foochoo, with 1584 chests 3355 half-chests and 1095 boxes tea.

The Caldbeck, with 1451 bales 3 pockets wool, 24 bales cotton, 12 bales skins, 138 casks tallow, 489 casks cocoanut oil, 59 casks sperm oil, 63 casks crude oil, 2514 ingots copper; and the Woolloomooloo, with 1307 bales 7 pockets wool, 76 bales leather, 280 casks cocoanut oil, 160 casks tallow, 64 hides, 101 cases pearl shell, 18 packages wine, 54 tons regulus, 20,000 sovereigns, and a quantity of horns and bones, cleared for London to-day.

The Black Swan (s.), from Maryborough, brings 2407 oz. gold.

Looked at from a commercial point of view, the English news by the branch mail steamer Rangatira, which arrived at Adelaide during the night, is more unsatisfactory than any received for many months. The heavy decline in the price of wool is the most important item, and one which cannot fail to be felt in all departments of colonial trade. When the news appeared in our telegram this morning, it was received with much doubt, but private telegrams to hand during the day confirmed the fact that a serious decline had taken place. A firm in this city was advised that the sales opened with a decline of 1d. on November rates, which is rather more than our telegram states it to have been. Respecting the sales we have the following intelligence:—"The first series of colonial wool sales commenced on February 25th, with 5580 bales. There was a good attendance of home and foreign buyers. Biddings were not animated, and prices for Port Phillip and Adelaide sorts ruled about ½d. per lb. in favour of buyers. Capes shewed little alteration. The quantity of Sydney and New Zealand wools offered was small, and afforded no fair criterion of prices. By special telegram, dated London, March 16, we learn—"The wool sales are seriously depressed, and prices are 2d. lower than at November sales. Over 200,000 bales are expected for the May sales." The total quantity catalogued for the February sales amounted to 117,340 bales, of which only a small proportion was from this colony, the Strathnaver, Walter Hood, and Agnes Rose being the only vessels which had arrived in time, while from Melbourne over 35,000 bales were catalogued.

The other commercial news is as follows:—The month's exports show an increase of £48,471 to Melbourne, and £13,687 to Sydney.

Money in active demand. Bank rates of discount unaltered. Consols, 93. Australian securities steady, and mostly at advanced rates. Victorian 6 per cents., 112¼ to 112¾; New South Wales 5 per cents., due 1871 to 1878, 100; ditto, 1888 to 1895, 98; ditto, 1868 to 1878, 100; Queensland, 107; New Zealand, consolidated, 94; ditto, 6 per cents., 107.

TALLOW.—Mutton, 45s. 3d. to 45s. 6d.; beef, £38 to £42.

LEATHER.—Most offered was sold at lower rates, say 10½d. to 12d.

HIDES.—First light brought 5¾d.; second, 5d.; heavy, 5d.

COCOANUT OIL, £44.

COPPER.—Lower; Burra, £84 to £87; little inclination to purchase.

WHEAT.—Old, 6s. 3d.; new, 6s. 7d. per bushel.

LATEST.—London, 15th March.—Victorian debentures, 102; Sydney, 98½; consols, 93. Copper lower; tallow lower.

A private telegram reports a rise of £3 per ton in the London sugar market.

From Foochoo we learn that the Lady Belmore, Thomas Edwards, and Metaris had sailed for Sydney with teas. The cargo ex Thomas Edwards is that which should have come per Ettrick.

The first of what are announced to be periodical auction sales of stocks and shares was held by Messrs. Fattorini and Co., this morning. There was a fair attendance, but the only sales were as follows:—2 Queensland Treasury Bills due end 1869, £102 15s. and £102 17s. 6d.; 1 Illawarra Company's debenture, due 1870, at £101; 5 A. S. N. shares, at £18; 20 City Bank, at £12 2s. 6d.; 25 Western Kerosene Proprietary shares, at 17s. 6d. £9 10s. was offered, and refused, for Joint Stock Bank shares.

The cargo of teas ex Lass of Gawler, Ceylon produce ex Sir I. Newton, and other goods, will be sold by Messrs. Stubbs and Co., to-morrow (Thursday).

We have Melbourne papers to the 9th. Of the markets, the *Argus* of Friday reports:—

In the import markets to-day, business has not been characterised by much activity; a satisfactory feeling of buoyancy, however, still continues to prevail. In breadstuffs there is but a limited business doing, and only for the supply of trade requirements; quotations for best brands of flour range from £13 15s to £14. Wheat is selling on rather easier terms; for best qualities of Victorian 6s is asked; parcels are also offering at 5s 10d to 5s 11d. We likewise hear of Port MacDonnell wheat having been sold at 5s 10d. Oats are being moved off at 2s 10d to 3s for small lots, but the larger buyers for the present are not anxious to operate, and sales consequently are only trifling. Holders of maize have been compelled to advance their price to 4s 8d, below which they refuse to sell; the price in Sydney has risen to 4s 4d. The sale of the Mahela's cargo of Mauritius sugars drew a large attendance; 6432 bags were offered, and the whole to within 1700 bags found buyers; the browns and counters were eagerly competed for, and generally commanded an advance of about 30s; the crystals, on the other hand, hung heavily, and barely sustained late rates. On the whole, however, the sale was a very fair average one. Rations brought 36s; good browns were sold at 34s 3d to 35s; low countrey realised 33s 3d to 37s; good yellow countreys, 38s; yellow brewing crystals were quitted at 40s 3d to 41s 6d; white grocery sorts brought 41s 6d, and middling white crystals were disposed of at 42s to 42s 6d. Dundee goods met with considerable favour; about a hundred bales of scorn-sacks were taken up for shipment at a slight concession on 41s 9d in bond, the rate hitherto asked. Woolpacks have also been inquired for, and we hear of some thirty bales having been placed at 3s 10½d to 3s 11d. A line of 100 cases of Californian salmon was sold at a very full figure. Salt has met with a free sale at 4 shade under £6; we learn, however, that the market continues to stiffen, and there are now no sellers under £6. In spirits we hear of numerous inquiries for Hennessy's case brandy; and though sales are still reported at 27s 6d, in most cases contracts tendered for at this figure have been refused, it being anticipated that the mail steamer's news, due by telegraph on Monday next, will bring advices of an advance on case brandy in the home market. A shipment of Whitbread's stout, new brew, has just arrived, and good progress has been made in the sale of the parcel at £6 17s 6d

Our files from Tasmania are to the 6th instant. The *Mercury* of that date reports as follows:—

The week has opened with dulness in the produce markets. The news from the colonies has been less encouraging, and prices of breadstuffs are consequently not so firm, while transactions have been limited in extent. Flour is still quoted at from £13 10s to £14 per ton for ordinary trade parcels, although for any large quantity £13 would no doubt be accepted. New wheat comes forward freely, but prices to-day are not quoted higher than from 5s to 5s 2d per bushel; good milling samples would doubtless fetch 5s 6d. Feeding grains are also dull of sale, and oats may be quoted at from 2s 9d to 3s per bushel, according to quality; good samples for seed command the highest price. Tares are quoted at from 4s 6d per bushel. Peas and beans, 3s 6d to 4s per bushel. Hay is very little inquired for, and the quotation is from £5 per ton to about £8 for prime samples of pressed. Straw £2 to £2 10s per ton. With potatoes the market is largely supplied, but stocks embrace many qualities, the bulk being inferior. Quotations are from £3 10s to £4 per ton, without bags.

The *Launceston Examiner* of the same date says:—

We have no alteration to report in our breadstuffs market. Considerable quantities have been shipped to Melbourne, but we have heard of no sales of moment here. We quote flour at £11; wheat, 4s 9d; oats, 3s 3d. There is a better feeling in potatoes, which are worth £4. Hay, £4 to £4 5s; English barley, 4s 6d to 5s; Cape ditto 3s; bran, £6; potted butter, 1s; Tasmanian oatmeal, £22 to £24.

MILITARY OFFICERS.

(From the Pall Mall Gazette, January 22.)

WELL-EDUCATED, thoroughly trained, and accomplished officers are obviously among the indispensable elements of an efficient army. But this necessity becomes more paramount in proportion as the army is designed to assume that national character which we have recently defined. There must at all times be a relation between the quality of your weapon and the skilfulness of the hand which has to wield it. Replace "Brown Bess" with an accurate, quick-shooting rifle, substitute a sword for a bludgeon, and you can no longer afford to entrust your arms to any but skilled and practised hands. If you do, the rifle will serve no better than a smooth-bore, and your fine sword will probably do less work than a stout walking-stick. In a short-service army, too, zealous officers capable of personally undertaking the practical and theoretical instruction of their men, and willing to do so, are more especially required, since duties of a higher and more continuous character will necessarily be imposed by the altered state of things. The officers will be brought into contact with a more intelligent, and, from some points of view, more difficult, class of recruits. They will have to make those recruits into soldiers in a much shorter time than at present. They will need to train them more reasonably, so to speak, and more thoroughly, and to impart to them a military momentum which will remain long after the actual application of the impulsive force has ceased to act, and when the duties of civil life, with liabilities to military service superadded, have been resumed. They will need rather to tighten discipline than to relax it, to increase *esprit de corps* and military feeling rather than to diminish them, to raise the standard of regimental efficiency rather than to lower it. They will have, in short, to do more and better work in less time—a problem which, considered merely as a mechanical operation, demands the expenditure of more power. Therefore, unmistakably, the greater power must be there; or, if we have it now, it will then need to be more actively and unceasingly exerted.

These considerations point inevitably to the necessity of officers as a body making the army a profession and a study. It must cease to be, as it now too often is (although in many honourable exceptions it is not), a mere social occupation, an occupation which combines the easy advantages of a smart coat, a good position, pleasant companionship, and more spare time than it is easy to kill profitably. It must be a profession in the sort of sense in which the law and medicine, literature and the Church, are professions, and properly regarded, it may take rank as a profession of a very high order. How this is to be done is a matter which it is not easy to dispose of in a few words. But the heads of a few of the measures which would tend towards its accomplishment may be usefully recited. In the first place, all that is defective in our system of military education must be remedied. What those defects are we not many months ago pointed out at some length. It will suffice, therefore, here to say that no system of military education can be satisfactory, whatever its occasional excellences, which has its root in "cramming;" which imposes upon lads who hope to pass into our military colleges the necessity of leaving the great public schools at a critical age, and, passing a year or two at an establishment which knows no higher aim than to enable the largest possible number of their pupils, by means of a thin veneer of accomplishments, to deceive the examiners into believing them to be that which they are not; no system can be satisfactory which withdraws a lad at his most impressionable age from all those influences which are necessary for his moral discipline and improvement, which narrows what ought to have been a liberal education into a flashy course of essentially superficial and unsound training; which gives to mere memory a weight and advantage which should belong to knowledge and ability alone; which wears out in the process of artificial instruction all abiding desire for further exertion and substantial study; which, instead of bracing and developing the mental powers, enervates and destroys them, and furnishes our military colleges, and ultimately our army, with a number of curious intellectual hothouse exotics. As to the system at these colleges, we have already spoken at length of the mixture of a sharp, unreasonable fretting military discipline with an excessive laxity of moral tone and training; the absence of so much which would give an interest to the higher branches of military study and the neglect in great measure of those branches themselves; the wearisome continuance of a class of instruction which should be no longer necessary if the entrance examinations could be depended upon; the attempted combination in one establishment of an elementary school, a school of high theory, and a school in some degree of practical application and military discipline, and the resulting failure. Still stronger condemnation must be reserved for a system which provides a portion of our army with officers who have had no military training whatever, and that part of it which most needs trained officers—the untrained reserve forces—with officers of whose qualifications civil or military we have no guarantees of any kind. The remedy, as we have before indicated, is to abolish the cramming system and all that tends to foster it; to invite, by rendering possible, the co-operation of the leading schools of the country, to re-adjust the system of our examinations so as to give no advantage to mere sleight of mind; to continue the liberal as well as the moral education to a period when impressions become abiding; to draw a sharp line between the conclusion of a youth's general and the commencement of his technical education; to insist on all officers possessing sufficient professional knowledge to enable them to take their places confidently in that branch of the service for which they may be destined, and, as far as may be, to afford opportunities for—if not actually to establish—a regimental system of further professional study; finally, to ensure the reserve force officers being at least as well trained as those on the active list; and, among other things, to remove from lord lieutenants the much abused and altogether indefensible patronage of militia appointments. We recognize as amongst the difficulties of these propositions, but we refuse to admit as amongst their objections, a very slight necessary advance in the age at which officers would obtain their commissions. Whatever may be regarded as objectionable in this feature should be neutralised by the establishment of an adequate system of retirement, which would effectually relieve each grade of officers who have attained an age beyond which they can no longer satisfactorily or with good heart perform the duties which belong to it. This point, we have always insisted, must be treated as essential to the efficiency of any force, however constituted; it is peculiarly essential in such a force as we contemplate.

Then obviously the purchase system is antagonistic in spirit and operation to the establishment of a thoroughly professional caste of officers, among whom energy and military ability should assert their sway independently of mere money qualifications. But as this insitution is admitted to be theoretically untenable, and is already the object of vigorous attack, it is not necessary to expend more words upon it than may suffice to affirm that it is incompatible with true professional development.

Passing beyond this, and as something separate from it, we touch the question of promotion. Supposing a sufficient number of vacancies to be occasioned by a liberal system of retirement, we have to determine how these vacancies shall be filled. The question, we admit, is beset with difficulties. It is easy to say, and difficult to dispute, that the governing principle of promotion should be that of recognising and rewarding distinguished merit, and of persistently thrusting mediocrity into the background. This is merely another way of saying that the system of army promotion should be competitive—a proposition which is absolutely unassailable. But how to accomplish this as long as human nature remains as at present is another matter. Yet although it is by no means easy to define a complete and thoroughly satisfactory system of competitive promotion, it is sufficiently evident that in proportion as we approach a competitive system we shall be stimulating the exercise of qualities which now for want of sufficient management too often lie fallow, and without which a good officer, zealous in the pursuit of his professional duties, and persistent in their execution, can hardly be created. That we might approximate to such a system very much more nearly than we do at present, will probably not be denied. Every exertion, and all the ingenuity of those who have the interests of the service really at heart, should be brought to bear on the establishment of a system which would tend to effect an ultimate separation, in the higher ranks at least, of the wheat from the tares.

It must further be recognised that you cannot hope to obtain a highly-educated, competent, zealous body of officers for nothing. You must pay for them, as for everything else which is worth having; and a rate of pay which barely satisfies the exigencies of an extremely defective military system, and which does so only by assuming and taking into account the possession by the officer of private means, cannot of course be expected to meet the legitimate demands of men of superior calibre, expensively educated and intelligent enough to see that their private means ought no more to enter into the conditions of their engagement than the private means of a doctor or lawyer affect the terms on which he gives you his services. The present rate of pay is miserably inadequate, and, before we can sensibly improve our commissioned ranks, will have to be increased. At present many officers are content to accept in part payment for their not too exhausting services the social advantages which a commission bestows. It is not thus that other professions are remunerated. And the more you elevate the army into a profession, altering, or, as we should say, improving the character of the services of its officers, requiring more work of a better quality and higher attainments, so much the more must you be prepared to offer an adequate remuneration. In short, if the army is to become a profession, its members must be able to earn in it a means of livelihood.

The question of promotion from the ranks is one which cannot be altogether passed over. If what we have said as to the necessity for improving the education and raising the intellectual standard of our officers be conceded, it seems to follow that we could not depend in any large degree on promotion from the ranks as a means of officering our army. The men whom we might hope to obtain under even the most improved military system would scarcely furnish in any sufficient quantity the sort of officers whom we should require. Exceptionally, they might do so; and to this extent the system of promotion from the ranks might be applied with advantage. But highly trained, well-educated officers would not, as a rule, be found among the rank and file or non-commissioned ranks, any more than they are to be found at present. In our opinion the common argument as to the stimulus which promotion from the ranks would give to recruiting has been made too much of, and has never, that we are aware, been seriously urged by any practical observer. The chance of ultimate promotion is so remote as to exert little real influence upon the mass; and in promotion as you make your rank and file numerically large, and strive after the principle of passing many men through the military mill by encouraging short terms of enlistment, that chance must become more remote still. The prospect of civil employment after service is a far more tangible and tempting advantage; and it is thus, and not by holding out hopes of military promotion, rarely to be realised and only feebly and exceptionally entertained, that you may hope to popularise the army.

There are other ways besides these which we have named in which the standard of our officers may be raised. Among them may be mentioned the negative improvement in an officer's position which would be effected by abandoning the present system of bestowing broadcast and with an easy liberality upon the civil branches of the army, and non-combatants, distinctions of rank which are essentially military. At present every hanger-on to the military profession holds in proportion to his service a higher relative rank than the officer proper; and thus, either the value of promotion becomes cheapened, or the combatant officers learn to regard themselves as the least honoured members of the profession.

By some such reforms as these, and by others which our limits preclude us from mentioning, we may hope to raise largely the professional status of our officers. Thus only can we hope to obtain a class of men qualified to instruct and lead a national force, men not inferior in active military qualities to the best type of officer now existing, and infinitely more capable of appreciating and satisfying the higher and more difficult requirements by which military service will henceforth be governed.

HISTORIANS OF THE CRIMEAN WAR.—The *Edinburgh Review* says:—No attempt has been made before in England to give the world an ample and well-considered narrative of the Crimean war, though much valuable material for it has long been in existence. De Bazancourt's work was trashy in style and inaccurate in its facts. Todleben is meagre, careless, and so very Russian as to be quite untrustworthy. In Mr. Kinglake a volunteer for the service appeared who, without having given proof of ability as an historian, was already favourably known as a writer, who had witnessed the opening scenes of the war, and who had enjoyed considerable opportunities of personal observation and inquiry. As soon as it was known that he had undertaken to write the history of the campaign, he naturally became the depositary of much of the material for the work which lay scattered in public documents, in private correspondence, and in the memories of living actors. He offered, therefore, unusually strong guarantees for the value of the work of national interest and importance, and there was all the more reason to wish that it might be well and thoroughly done, since any other chronicler would be a mere gleaner in the field where Mr. Kinglake had already gathered in the harvest. But, unfortunately, he had equipped himself at starting with certain prepossessions so strong as to sway him uncontrollably whenever he approached some of the most important parts of his subject. That the chronicler of the doings of an allied force should be deeply prejudiced against the army, leaders, and Government of one of the two branches of the alliance was a disadvantage of the gravest kind. It was almost equally to be regretted that he should be inspired with immoderate zeal for the reputation of another leader whom nobody (that we know of) had ever disparaged. Conflicting forces like these must have warped the whole fabric of his narrative, even had he endeavoured to control them; but he entirely surrendered himself to them, and his personages and their doings are alike distorted.

KEEN SENSE OF HEARING IN THE BLIND.—The blind boys in the Saint George's School know the step of all their school-fellows with unerring certainty. Thus, a boy having missed his friend at play he watches for him as the ranks file past, walking round the greensward, or marching in to dinner. He hears the tramp of his friend amid the din and the scuffle of the other boys long ere he has reached him, and pounces upon him with the same certainty as though he saw him. Indeed, the blind speak of hearing as seeing. If, from the sound, they know that the master has left the room, they say, "I saw him go out." It is a curious fact that blind people never run up against each other. Thus, when playing prisoner's base—a game which leads to some rough jostling, even among boys gifted with their eyes—these sightless little fellows but rarely come into collision with each other. Each boy, when he enters the workshop in which he is employed in basket-making—a room twenty feet wide by one hundred and fifty feet in length—marches up to his own seat and box, never by any chance mistaking his place. If they are in search of a friend, and they happen to call out his name in an empty room, they never stop for an answer, their sense of hearing telling them that there is no one in it. Mr. Anderson, of Edinburgh, tells a tale which well illustrates this point. "I had occasion," he says, "to send out a blind man with a mattress. I gave him the bill with it, that he might receive payment; but, to my surprise, he returned with the account and the mattress too. 'I've brought back baith, ye see, Sir,' said he. 'How so?' 'Indeed, Sir, I didna like to leve't yonder, else I am sure ye wad ne'er see the siller—there's nae a stick of furniture within the door!' 'How do you come to know that?' 'Oh, Sir, twa taps on the door wi' my stick soon tell't me that!'" and the man's estimate proved to be correct.—*Cassell's Magazine.*

ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION CHARGES.—Some sharp correspondence seems to have taken place between the Under Secretary of State for India and the Secretary to her Majesty's Treasury, in reference to the Government that should be charged with certain items of expenditure incurred in the late Abyssinian Expedition. The arrangement was, that the ordinary pay of the troops of the Indian Establishments employed in the Expedition should be paid from the Indian Revenues, subject to the condition, that, when it should be necessary to replace any portion of the force withdrawn, the whole expense, consequent thereon, should be repaid to the Indian Government. Accordingly, under this arrangement, H. M.'s Government was called upon for repayment of the expenses incurred on account of such number of men as the monthly muster rolls of the several regiments, European and native, for the period during which the troops of the Indian Government were absent from India, shall show to be in excess of the average number borne on the muster rolls of the same regiments from April 1866 to March 1867. To this proposal "my Lords Commissioners" see no objection; but when they insist that the full pay of such of the European troops employed in the expedition and which were about to return to England *without relief*, should be chargeable to the revenues of India, the Secretary of State decidedly objects, arguing that, had the troops in question proceeded direct to Europe, their pay would have become chargeable to the Imperial Funds from the date of their embarkation, and the fact of their having been diverted to Abyssinia furnishes no reason why India should continue to bear it beyond that date. This reasoning seems to have had the desired effect, for the Secretary to the Treasury makes no reply, and the Secretary of State for India has directed that the pay of the troops above alluded to should be chargeable to her Majesty's Government. —*Madras Athenæum.*

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY, 24th May.—MYERS and SOLOMON, 542, George-street, the oldest established house for Fireworks. English fireworks guaranteed, 9 kinds, 2s 9d per gross; Chinese crackers, 5s per box, 40 packets; rockets, candles, wheels, mines, maroons, and 50 other kinds equally low. God Save the Queen.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION and all Diseases of Debility. Churchill's Syrup of Hypophosphite Lime. Manufactured by Swann of Paris, recommended by the leading members of the medical profession as perfectly reliable. ELLIOTT BROTHERS, 110, Pitt-street.

COLDS and COUGHS.—The only remedy which affords immediate relief in cases of asthma, coughs, colds, &c., is the PECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN. In most cases one bottle will effect a cure. In bottles, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d. Prepared only by A. J. WATT and CO., 534, George-street, Sydney.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispensing chemist, 512, George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, 1s and 2s 6d each; per post 1s 2d and 2s 10d.

PODOPHYLLIN.—New discovery for Indigestion Bile, Sick Headache, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite, 1s 6d and 2s 6d; by post, 2s and 3s. W. LARMER, 323, George-street.

TO PROPRIETORS OF ORANGE VINEYARDS. GISBURST'S COMPOUND.—The undersigned have a few cases of the above on hand, which they will SELL direct to Proprietors of Orangeries, at a Reduced Price. GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, and CO., 30, Hunter-street.

CONDY'S Patent DISINFECTING FLUID, to be had at most respectable chemists, and wholesale at the Vinegar Works, Wattle-street. D. J. MONK, Sole Agent.

DAKIN, BROTHERS' CHERRY TOOTH PASTE. Retail of all Chemists.

DAKIN, BROTHERS' TEETHING and SOOTHING POWDERS. Retail of all Chemists.

DAKIN, BROTHERS, ANTIBILIOUS PILLS. Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers.

DAKIN, BROTHERS' PODOPHYLIN or LIVER PILLS. Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers.

DAKIN, BROTHERS' PATENT MEDICINES and PREPARATIONS. Retail of all Chemists and Storekeepers. Wholesale—SAMUEL OWEN and CO., 544, George-street, Sydney.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS never at fault.—In all irritations of the skin, sores, ulcers, burns, and scrofulous enlargements of the glands, Holloway's Ointment presents a ready and easy means of cure, which never disappoints the most favourable expectations. Sold at 533, Oxford-st., W.C., London, and all druggists.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH.—This excellent Family Pill is a medicine of long-tried efficacy for purifying the blood, so very essential for the foundation of good health, and correcting all disorders of the stomach and bowels. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly take place; and renewed health will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each box.

PERSONS OF A FULL HABIT, who are subject to headache, giddiness, drowsiness, and singing in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their timely use.

For FEMALES these Pills are truly excellent, removing all obstructions, the distressing headache so very prevalent with the sex, depression of spirits, dullness of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and give a healthy juvenile bloom to the complexion.

To MOTHERS they are confidently recommended as the best medicine that can be taken; and for children of all ages they are unequalled.

These Pills unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect; and where an occasional aperient is required, nothing can be better adapted.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorised the name and address of "THOMAS PROUT, No. 229, Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

Sold in England at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per box, or obtained through any chemist or medicine vendor throughout the Australian colonies.

PIG IRON, No. 1 and No. 3, on SALE by LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 30, Hunter-street.

COIR FIBRE, fine sample, on SALE by LORIMER, MARWOOD, and ROME, 30, Hunter-street.

SHARPE'S celebrated Blasting POWDER, in half-barrels, for SALE by TUCKER and CO., George-st.

JUST landed, sawn SLATE STEPS, all lengths, City Cement Stores, 30, New Pitt-street.

PORTLAND CEMENT, "Hilton's" superior brand Plaster of Paris, whiting, chalk. Rabone, Fees, & Co.

MUNTZ'S METAL, 16 to 22 oz., and nails, tarpaulins
Raw and boiled oil, colza, pitch and tar
Red lead, resin, putty, varnish
Navy oakum, saddle, boat anchors
Seaming and roping twine, canvas 1 to 6
Blundell, Spence, and Co.'s white and coloured paints.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.

CASTOR OIL for Machinery.
Blasting powder
Safety fuze
Quicksilver
Octagon cast steel
Shovels, picks, and tools for miners and contractors.
F. LASSETTER and CO., 421, George-street, Sydney.

NOWLANDING,
Door mats, of all descriptions
Proved short link cell chain, ¼ to 1 inch
Wood wedges, maul rings, quartz hammers
Walker's horse nails, galvanized buckets
Fishing, deep sea and hand lead lines
Round and square mouth shovels
Holloware tinned and enamelled
Files and rasps, every sort, Brunswick black
Iron pulley blocks for rope and chain
Copper sheathing, 12 and 14 oz.
JOHN KEEP, 16, 18, 20, Barrack-street.

ON SALE, by the Undersigned:—
BBH bar and rod iron
Sheets, hoops, and plate iron
Blister, spring, and cast steel.
JOHN KEEP, 16, 18, 20, Barrack-street.

ON SALE, by the undersigned:—
Pair of 50 h.p. oscillating condensing paddle engines
Pair of 30 h.p. direct-acting condensing screw engines
Diagonal high-pressure engines, from 20 to 100 h.p.
Horizontal high-pressure engines, from 4 to 25 h.p.
Boilers, for marine and land engines of all descriptions, made to order; all plates used in making boiler machine-planed on the edges.
T. M'ARTHUR and CO.,
Engineers, Boiler Makers, &c.
Waterview Bay, Balmain.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to manufacture sheep-washing plant, on the latest and most approved principles, capable of washing from 500 to 3000 sheep per day.
Northmoor Co., and Gwynne's centrifugal pumps
Tangye, Brothers, and Wilson's patent special steam pumps
Cornish lift and force pumps
Donkey engines of all descriptions.
T. M'ARTHUR and CO.,
Engineers and General Machinists,
Waterview Bay, Balmain.

QUARTZ-CRUSHING MACHINERY of the very best make
Steam winches and American hoists
Norton's American tube wells, direct from the patentee
Hawthorn's steam hammers
Brown and Harfield's patent windlasses
Distilling apparatus.
T. M'ARTHUR and CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers of Machinery, &c.,
Waterview Bay, Balmain.

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS of all descriptions, for Engineers, Contractors, Builders, &c.
Wrought and cast iron girders
Gun metal valves, cocks, steam and vacuum gauges, and every requisite for land or marine boilers and engines
Bar and plate iron, rivets, bolts, &c.
T. M'ARTHUR and CO.,
Iron and Brass Founders, Smiths, &c.,
Waterview Bay, Balmain.

THE UNDERSIGNED are Importers and Manufacturers of—
Sugar mills, of the latest construction. Also,
Gadesden pans
Witsell pans
Defecating pans
Centrifugal machines, direct from patentees
And every requisite for a first-class sugar plant.
T. M'ARTHUR and CO.,
Engineers, Millwrights, Coppersmiths, &c.,
Waterview Bay, Balmain.

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON,
Smith and M'Lean's,
5 feet, 6 feet, 7 feet, 8 feet, and 9 feet lengths, 26 gauge.
Also Morewood's,
5 feet, 6 feet, 7 feet, 8 feet, 9 feet, 26 and 28 gauge.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO.

MUNTZ YELLOW METAL, and NAILS
Muntz yellow metal rods, sheathing felt
Blasting powder, patent safety tape fuze, seaming twine
White lead, colza oil, candlewick, black paint
Soda crystals, bicarbonate soda, soda ash, alkali
Fencing wire, Nos. 10,

MOORE'S Carriage Factory and Bazaar, South Head Road, opposite Court House.—Buggies of all kinds, Phaetons, Waggonettes, Travellers' Buggies, Express Wag gons, Hansoms, Pagnall Carts, Harness, Invalid Chairs, &c.

BAY HORSE, Spring-van, and Harness, in first rate order; £16. GIBSON and CO, 282, Pitt-street.

BAY HORSE, light American Waggon, and harness, £25; Horse, new Spring-cart, harness, £18. Gibson

BAY HORSE, has been driven by a lady, 4-wheel Sociable, and harness, £40. GIBSON and CO.

BAY COB, Saddle and Bridle. £6 lot. Bay Horse, new tip Dray, and harness, £16. 2 good 4-seated Buggies, £25 and £30. GIBSON and CO, Pitt-street, opposite School of Arts.

HORSES and VEHICLES, bought and sold, or lent for hire. GIBSON'S Repository, opposite School of Arts, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, two splendid Windsor CART HORSES, 4 years old, got by Seath's imported horse; price £65; each will draw 30 cwt. GIBSON and CO., 282, Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, a strong Set of 4-horse American Waggon HARNESS, nearly new, £10. GIBSON and CO.

ETTERSHANK, EAGLESTONE, and CO. are favoured with instructions to offer for SALE, privately, a magnificent STATION in the Maranoa district, Queensland, containing 140 square miles of splendid cattle country, permanently watered, having double river-frontage of 25 miles, well grassed, and with an abundance of salt-bush over the entire run.

IMPROVEMENTS.—5-roomed cottage, with all necessary outbuildings, woolshed, stockyard, &c., &c.

STOCK.—About 8000 first-class sheep, 50 head of cattle, and 20 horses.

The station will be sold with or without the stock. For further particulars apply to ETTERSHANK, EAGLESTONE, and CO., 181, Pitt-street.

SHEEP for SALE, at Wangoola—4000 mixed. Apply to the Manager on the station; or to R. F. POCKLEY, 22, Bridge-street.

SURBY HILLS POUND.—SIX HORSES for SALE THIS DAY, at noon.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, Pitt street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
3 horses, waggons, and harness
1 horse, spring-cart, and harness
Horses of various descriptions
Drays, spring-carts, waggons, buggies, gigs, &c.

GREAT SALE
of
Horses, Carriages, &c., &c., used by H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh and Suite, during their late visit.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Buchan Thomson, Esq., to sell by auction, at The Stables, Bligh-street, on FRIDAY, the 16th April, at 2 o'clock sharp,
CRUMKINS, thoroughly broken to saddle and side-saddle
BUSHMAN, ditto ditto ditto ditto
VOLUNTEER (the Duke's saddle horse), ditto ditto ditto
PIPPIN, ditto ditto ditto
SPANKER, ditto ditto
5 pairs carriage horses
1 ditto tandem ditto
A small phaeton, by Kesterton, Long Acre
A driving ditto (very elegant), by Aldebert, ditto
A landau, by Starey, Nottingham
A brougham, by ditto, ditto
A dogcart
A set 4-in-hand harness
3 ditto double harness
1 ditto tandem harness
Also 8 saddles and bridles.

For full particulars see Catalogue, which can be had on and after Wednesday next, at The Stables, Bligh-street; and the office of the Auctioneer.

Heavy Draught Colts.

By "Drayman."

GEORGE KISS (successor to Burt and Co.) has received instructions from Joseph Ellis, Esq., of Jerry's Plains, to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on MONDAY next, the 19th instant, at 2 o'clock,
20 heavy cart colts
8 saddle and light harness
2 handsome piebald ponies.
The above are described as a really first-class lot, and well worthy the attention of intending purchasers.

THURSDAY'S General Sale.

MARTYN and CO., will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
180 fat lambs, prime fat calves
Horses, vehicles, harness, saddlery, &c., &c.

Fat Lambs. Prime Calves.

MARTYN and CO. will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Superior fat lambs (Cobcroft's)
Ditto ditto ditto (John F. Doyle's)
Ditto ditto ditto (A. S. Wood's)
Ditto ditto ditto (G. T. Loder's)
Ditto ditto ditto (James Parsons')
Ditto ditto ditto (E. S. Fawcett's)
Ditto ditto ditto (George Loder's)
Fat lambs and calves (J. K. Cleeve's)
Prime fat calves from the Hunter (W. Zuill's)
Ditto ditto ditto (G. T. Loder).

Upstanding Colts, from the Crookwell.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by J. W. Bray, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, THIS DAY, at 2 o'clock,
46 head upstanding colts and fillies, in good condition, from the Crookwell.

To Publicans and others.

Grand Single Wicket Match for TWO HUNDRED POUNDS (£200.)

WILLS, CONWAY, and COSSTICK, of VICTORIA, V. LAWRENCE, THOMPSON, and CAFFYN, of SYDNEY,
At the Albert Cricket Ground, on SATURDAY next.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY (Thursday), at 12 o'clock,
The bars under the Grand Stand and Pavilion, for the above interesting contest on Saturday next.
Terms, cash.

Randwick Autumn Meeting,
April 24th, 29th, 30th, and May 1st.

To Publicans and others.

Randwick Course Gate, St. Leger Stand, Derby Stand, Publicans' Booths, Horse Stalls, Cake and Fruit Stalls.

MARTYN and CO. are instructed by the A. J. Club to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, on MONDAY, 19th instant, at 12 o'clock,
The Randwick Course Gate
The St. Leger Stand, accommodating 1200 persons
The Derby Stand, accommodating 400 persons
Six publicans' booths under the St. Leger Stand
One ditto ditto under the Derby Stand
Accommodation stable and yard
Cake and fruit stalls.
Terms, cash.

GM. PITT has received instructions from G. M. C. Bewen, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Yards, at Fullagar's, THIS DAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
220 prime fat ewes, in lots, paddock fed.

GM. PITT has received instructions from James Seivel, Esq., to sell by auction, at his Yards, at Fullagar's, THIS DAY, Thursday, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
130 head of really prime fat cattle, in lots.

GM. PITT has received instructions from Mrs. Campbell to sell by auction, on FRIDAY next, 16th instant, at Ellis and Co.'s Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat ewes, in lots.

Horses. Horses.

THOMAS DAWSON is instructed by Mr. Harry Moir to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, next, the 16th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock, at the Camperdown Sale Yards,
25 head of good useful colts and fillies, some of which are broken to saddle and harness.
N.B.—These Horses have arrived.

Preliminary Notice.

8000 Bushels South Australian Wheat,
To arrive ex Wave.

GOLDSBROUGH, BURT, and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, immediately after arrival,
The cargo of the Wave (daily expected), consisting of 8000 bushels prime South Australian wheat, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at sale.

Milch Cows, Springers.—Without reserve.

ELLIS and CO. are instructed, under an absolute sale, to sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
14 first-class milch cows and springers.

Weekly Live Stock Sale.

ELLIS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Depot, 763, George-street South, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY,
Milch cows, springers, dry cattle, &c.

At half-past 11 o'clock,
Fat calves (very prime), lambs, pigs, suckers, poultry, greaves, mill dust.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Twenty (20) prime fat calves from J. and A. Badgery, Sutton Forest
Two hundred (200) corn fed porkers from Camden, Sutton Forest, Picton, &c., &c.

N.B.—For private SALE, three very superior RAMS. Two pure Leicesters and one Southdown.
BUTLER and INGLIS.

Weekly Live Stock Sale.

BUTLER and INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at their Sale Yards, 793, George-street,
At half-past 10 o'clock,
Milch cows, newly calved, springers, and dry cattle.
At half-past 11 o'clock,
Prime fat calves, fat lambs, prime porkers (corn-fed), suckers, poultry, &c., &c.

Weekly Produce Sale.

IRWIN and TURNER will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, on FRIDAY, 16th April, at a quarter to 11 o'clock precisely,
Casks tallow
Hides
Leather, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Wool Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to notify that they have POSTPONED their Wool Sale until THURSDAY, 22nd instant.
IRWIN and TURNER.
171, Pitt-street.

Watches, Jewellery, Boots, and Shoes
Clothing, and Fancy Goods.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Watches, jewellery, boots and shoes
Clothing and fancy goods.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

To Ironmongers, Furnishing Warehousemen, and others.

37 Packages General Ironmongery, ex Dunbar Castle and Ben Lomond, from London.

Without the slightest reserve.

J. B. NORTH and CO. have been favoured with instructions from the consignees to sell by auction, at the Commercial Exchange Auction Rooms, 278, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 16th April, at 11 o'clock,
37 packages of furnishing and general ironmongery.
Without reserve.
Particulars in future issue.
Terms at sale.

THURSDAY, April 15th, at 11 o'clock.

On the First Floor of No. 227, George-street.

To Dealers and others.

S. LEVIN has received instructions to sell by auction, on the first floor of Premises, No. 227, George-street, opposite Bridge-street, THIS DAY, April 15, at 11 o'clock,
One large fire-proof iron safe (Tann's), office furniture, consisting of chairs, writing tables, pigeon holes, letter and copying press, washstand, &c., &c.
Terms, cash.

SATURDAY, 17th April.

Belmore Boarding House,
52, York-street, near King-street.

The Household Furniture and Effects
Goodwill, Lease, &c., of the above.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions from the proprietor to sell by auction, on the premises as above, on SATURDAY, 17th April, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the furniture and effects, comprising dining-tables, chairs, couches, iron bedsteads, stretchers and bedding, musical box, pictures, kitchen utensils, crockeryware, glassware, &c., &c.; also the goodwill and lease.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

Highly Important Sale by Auction.
At the Residence of George Russell, Esq., "Braeside," 81, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst,

On an early day, of which due notice will be given.

VERY SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Brilliant-toned Cottage Pianoforte
Slate Billiard Table, by Alcock and Co. (suitable for a private house)
Phaeton, Patent Mangle
Milch Cow, Poultry, Pigeons, &c.

Full particulars and Catalogues will be speedily published.

MESSRS. CHANDLER and CO. have been favoured with instructions from George Russell, Esq. (who, in consequence of a domestic bereavement, intends relinquishing housekeeping), to sell by auction, at his residence, Braeside, 81, Victoria-street, Darlinghurst, near Ports Point, on an early day, of which due notice will be given.
The whole of his first-class household furniture and effects.
N.B.—The House to be LET.

Full particulars can be obtained at the Auctioneers' offices, 127, Pitt-street North, opposite the HERALD Office; or of Mr. W. P. Woolcott, Bell's-chambers.

MONDAY, 19th instant.

In the Assigned Estate of John Morgan, Boot and Shoe and Grindery Man, 120, South Head Road.

To the Trade, Manufacturers, Dealers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the Trustees of the assigned estate of John Morgan to sell, on the premises, 120, South Head Road, on MONDAY next, the 19th instant, at 11 o'clock sharp,
The stock-in-trade, &c., comprising
Boots and shoes
Grindery
Closed uppers, English and colonial
Wellington legs
Half ditto ditto
French calfskins
Ditto kid ditto
Ditto grafts
Sewing-machines
Patent boot trees
Elastic webbing, &c., &c., &c.
Unexpired term of lease
Fixtures and fittings.
Terms at sale.

On THURSDAY, 15th April, at 11 o'clock.

At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

Highly Important Sale by Auction.

LARGE SHIPMENT OF IRON BEDSTEADS
Ex Esmeralda.

To Ironmongers, Furniture Warehousemen, Country Buyers, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from Messrs. Willis, Merry, and Lloyd to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, next HERALD Office, THIS DAY, 15th April, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Esmeralda,
A shipment of iron bedsteads, in great variety.
4-post bedsteads, 6 feet 6 x 4 feet 6, in green, cane, and bamboo
Single 4-post bedsteads, 6 feet 6 x 3 feet
Half-tester ditto, 6 feet 6 x 2 feet 9
Ditto ditto, 6 feet 6 x 3 feet
Ditto ditto, 6 feet 6 x 4 feet
Stump bedsteads.
Also,
1 cask patent mall axles.
Terms, cash.

Important and Extensive Auction Sale of Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Fruits
Sugars, Teas, Provisions, and Sundries.

TUESDAY, 20th April.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB will sell by auction, at their Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on TUESDAY, 20th April, at 11 o'clock,
Large parcels of groceries, sugars, teas, fruits, oilmen's stores, and sundries.
Terms at sale.

On FRIDAY, 16th April, at 11 o'clock,
At the Australian Auction Rooms, Pitt-street.

LARGE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION
of
GLASSWARE, FANCY GOODS, VASES, AMERICAN LAMP CHIMNEYS, &c.

To close accounts for the Mail.

To Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Dealers, Fancy Warehousemen, and others.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, next HERALD Office, on FRIDAY, 16th April, at 11 o'clock,
One hundred and thirty-two packages glassware and fancy goods.
Britannia-metal covered jugs, 3 in sets
Moulded table tumblers
Plain nobbler ditto
Cut goblets
Cut tumblers
Cut wines
Moulded decanters
Horn ale tumblers
Frosted glass batters
Ditto beaons and covers
Engraved silver glass vases
China vases
Tobacco jars
Bohemian glass toilet bottles, assorted
Cruet bottles
Castors
American lamp chimneys, assorted, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Important Sale of New Teas.

Medium to Finest Breakfast Congous.
Cargo of the Lass of Gawlor, from Foochow.

To Grocers, Country Buyers, Shippers, Storekeepers, and the Trade generally.

THURSDAY next, April 15th, at City Mart.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. are instructed by H. H. Beauchamp, Esq., to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
The following new teas ex Lass of Gawler, direct from Foo Chow.
B in diamond,
4 —152 half-chests fine Kaisow congou
5 —142 ditto ditto ditto
6 —140 ditto ditto ditto
10 —123 half-chests finest ditto ditto
11 —161 ditto ditto ditto
12 —177 ditto ditto ditto
17-18—356 boxes finest Kaisow congou
19 —137 chests ditto ditto
20-21—129 half-chests ditto ditto
HH over B in diamond,
24 —164 chests chaion Kaisow congou
26 —126 ditto ditto ditto
27 — 64 ditto ditto ditto
33-4 —322 boxes ditto ditto
35 —113 ditto ditto ditto
36 — 87 chests ditto ditto
37 —146 half-chests ditto ditto
39 —132 boxes ditto ditto.

The above assortment will be found by the Trade to be just that in particular request at the present time; and have never been hitherto offered at auction.
Samples can be obtained at the Rooms, and the Teas on liquoring will fully sustain the high character of Mr. Beauchamp's usual importations.
Terms at sale.

CEYLON PRODUCE.

Entire Cargo of the Sir Isaac Newton, just arrived from Colombo,
consisting of
Superior Coir Cordage
Finest Plantation Coffee
Coir Fibre, combed
Ditto, uncombed.

Under instructions from Messrs. Montefiore, Joseph, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of the Sir Isaac Newton, from Ceylon, comprising
1, 1½, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 inch,
SUPERIOR WATER LAID,
PLAIN LAID, and
SHROUD LINE
COIR YARN
COIR FIBRE,
Finest Ceylon plantation picked coffee, as follows—
GW—14 casks
—15 barrels
Rockaide—68 barrels
—30 bags
Malakanty—40 barrels
Fairhill—40 ditto.

☞ A portion of each of the above lines of coffee consists of magnificent PEABERRY.
The vessel is now alongside the Circular Quay and the cargo will be ready for delivery to purchasers without delay.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

FINEST JAVA TABLE RICE
PLANTATION COFFEE.

For Positive Sale.

To close an account.
Under instructions from the consignee.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, April 15th, at 11 o'clock,
The following shipment, consisting of
S— 196 bags
D— 247 ditto
P— 346 ditto
T—2413 ditto
K—1576 ditto
S— 933 ditto.
After which,
49 bags Java plantation coffee.
Full particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

"Beacon" Kerosene Oil.
Ex Snow Bird.

On account of whom it may concern.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
350 cases kerosene oil, Beacon brand.
Terms, cash.

Long Velvet Wine Corks
Soda Water Bottles.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, April 15th, at 11 o'clock,
12 cases superior long velvet wine corks.
Also,
10 crates soda water bottles, each 2 gross.
Terms at sale.

Stower's Pint Pickles
Barrels Whiting.

On account of whom it may concern.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the City Mart, 362, George-street, THIS DAY, the 15th instant, at 11 o'clock,
15 cases Stower's pint pickles
5 barrels whiting.
Terms, cash.

SUGARS.
A Small Parcel, for Positive Sale.

To close an account.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
1200 bags sugar, from snowdrops to fine yellow counters.
Sample mats now at the Rooms.
Particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

Currants.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
20 barrels currants, with all faults.
Terms, cash.

THIS DAY.

Coir Fibre.
Ex Sir Isaac Newton.
Just arrived from Ceylon.

By

R. F. STUBBS and CO., at their rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Full particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

1 lb. JAMS.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
30 cases 1 lb. jams, jars.

Best Coir Rope.

1 inch, 1¼, 2, 2½, 3, 4, 5, and 6 inch.

Just arrived ex Sir Isaac Newton.

By

R. F. STUBBS and CO. at their Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Full particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

Patna Rice.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at the Rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
20 tons Patna rice.
Sample on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

Finest Ceylon Plantation Coffee.

Just arrived, ex Sir Isaac Newton.

By

R. F. STUBBS and CO. at their rooms, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Particulars at sale.
Terms, liberal.

Superfine Californian Flour.
In Quarter-sacks.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Penang, from San Francisco.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, Grafton Wharf.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Hill's Stores, Grafton Wharf, on FRIDAY, April 16th, at 3 o'clock.
The following shipment of superfine flour, now surveyed and stored—
442 quarter-sacks National Mills
110 ditto Golden Age
416 ditto Genesee
117 ditto Suisun and Los Gatos.
More or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

Entire Cargo of the M. J. Smith, with an excellent assortment of OREGON TIMBER.

For positive unreserved sale.

Under instructions from Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co.

R. F. STUBBS and CO. will sell by auction, at Farrelly's Wharf, on FRIDAY, April 23rd, at 3 o'clock,
The cargo of the M. J. Smith, from Burrard's Inlet, comprising
DRESSED FLOORING,
T. and G. boards, 1 and 1¼-inch.
ROUGH BOARDS,
12 x 1¼, 1½ 2, 3, and 4-inch.
DEALS,
6, 9, 10, 11, and 12 x 3.
SCANTLING.
3 x 2, 4 x 2½, 4 x 3, 4 x 4.
SQUARED SPARS,
6 x 6, 8 x 8, and 10 x 10.
4 and 5 feet PICKETS.
Full particulars in early issue.
Terms, liberal.

On FRIDAY, April 16th, at 11 o'clock.

At the risk of the Shippers.
With all faults.

8709, 8733, 7558, 9432, 9683, 7613, 7614—7 Cases Rimmell's Assorted Pomades
1044, 1268, 1100—3 Cases Rose Hair Oil
6474, 4620—2 Cases Fancy Soaps.

To Perfumers, Hair Dressers, Dealers in Fancy Goods, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, on FRIDAY, April 16th, at 11 o'clock prompt,
At the risk of the shippers,
12 cases, as above.
Terms, cash.

On FRIDAY, April 16th, at 11 o'clock,

On account of whom it may concern.

Ex John E. Worcester, ——, master, from London.
All more or less damaged by sea water.

7263—1 Case, containing 20 dozen Assorted Concertinas
7265—1 ditto, 15 ditto ditto ditto
7626—1 ditto, 1 large Billiard Bagatelle Table
7627—1 ditto, 1 ditto ditto ditto
6972, 6974, 6975—
3 Cases Assorted Envelopes
6978—1 Case, 25 dozen Assorted Novels
6999—1 ditto, 50 nests Square Market Baskets
4 gross Rattles
7700—1 Case, same contents.

To Stationers, Booksellers, Dealers in Fancy Goods, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, on FRIDAY, April 16th, at 11 o'clock prompt,
10 cases, as above.
Terms, cash.

On FRIDAY and MONDAY, April 16th and 19th, commencing at 11 o'clock.

Highly Important Unreserved Sale of
IRONMONGERY
LADIES' and GENTS' SADDLERY
PERFUMERY
STATIONERY
FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

223 Packages New and Seasonable Goods, just landed, in splendid order ex late arrivals.

☞ FOR SALE, WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST RESERVE.

To close consignment accounts for the outgoing Mail.

By order of the Consignees.

Important to Ironmongers, Stationers, Saddlers, Perfumers, Hairdressers, Dealers in Fancy Goods, Country Storekeepers, and others.

MR. JOHN SOLOMON has been favoured with instructions from the consignees to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 309, George-street, on FRIDAY and MONDAY, April 16th and 19th, commencing each day at 11 o'clock prompt,
223 packages first-class goods, as follows:—
IRONMONGERY.
Wire dish-covers
E. P. cruets, 3 to 6 holes
Queensland butchers' knives and sheaths
Oval iron and P. M. tea trays
Wood cruets, cruet bottles, &c., &c.
SADDLERY.
Ladies' 3-horn saddles complete
Gents' all hogskin saddles complete
Ladies' and gents' bridles
Gents' loose ring snaffle-bits, &c.
Ring and link hobble chains, &c., &c.
Whipcord, driving whips, &c.
PERFUMERY.
Rimmel's, Phillipsom's, Lublin's, &c.
Crystal creams, rose hair oils
Castor oil, scented hair oils, pomades
Fancy scented soap, skin soaps
Honey, glycerine, brown windsor, floral soaps
Lublin's, &c.'s hair oils
Lublin's, &c., assorted essences, fancy essences
Ditto eau de cologne, &c., &c
STATIONERY.
Cream laid note and letter paper
Blue ditto ditto
Superfine tinted, linear note paper
Blue foolscap, envelopes, &c.
Swan's imperial copy books, 1 to 12
Bell's office gum, with cap and brush
Hart's best playing cards
Walkden's and other black ink
Brown paper, white tea paper
Printing paper, &c.
2 cases splendid photo albums, &c., &c.
FANCY GOODS, &c.
Organ concertinas, tin tea sets
Tin railways, omnibuses
Wax, compo., china, &c., crying dolls
Tambourines, rocking horses
Chamois leathers, shop twine
Coloured whipcord, scrub brushes
Hair and bass broom heads, all sizes
And an innumerable quantity of lines too numerous to particularise.
Terms, liberal.
The auctioneer begs to inform the trade generally that the whole of the above goods are for bona fide sale, and therefore every lot offered will be knocked down to the highest bidder. The whole of the goods must be cleared by Tuesday evening, in order to prepare account sales for the mail.

THURSDAY, April 15th, 1869.

Engravings, Fancy Goods, Clocks, Ironmongery.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, THIS DAY, April 15, at 11,
An assortment of above description of goods.
Terms, cash.

MONDAY, April 19th, 1869.

50 Packages Earthenware, China, and Glassware.

Just landed.

To Earthenware Dealers, Storekeepers, and others.

JOHN G. COHEN will sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on MONDAY next, April 19th, 1869, at 11 o'clock precisely,
56 crates earthenware, just landed, comprising
Cups and saucers, printed, mat blue, brown
Ditto ditto, white granite
Plates, 10, 8, 6, printed
Dishes, assorted sizes, 12 to 18 inch
Plates, 10, 8, 6, granite
Dishes, 12 to 18 inch
Jugs, mugs, &c.
White and gold china
Blue figured ditto.
GLASSWARE.
Tumblers, ½-pints, 1-5th quarts, &c.
Ditto nobblers
Gas moons, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

THIS DAY, April 15th, at 11 o'clock.

To Warehousemen
Woollen Drapers
Tailors
Outfitters
Country Storekeepers, and others.

☞ Great Clearing-out Sale of
Woollens, Broadcloths, Meltons, &c., &c.

At the Warehouse, 222, Pitt-street.

W. C. RUSH and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. D. M'Dermott and Co., importers of woollens, who are relinquishing business, in consequence of the death of Mr. J. M'Dermott, to sell by auction, at their Warehouse, 222, Pitt-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of their large and varied stock of woollens, &c., which have been imported expressly for this market, and all landed since the 1st January, 1869, consisting of
Black and blue broads
Blue diagonals
Drab and grey meltons
6-4 fancy coatings
Black does
Fancy ditto
Steel-mixed ditto
Bedford cord
Witneys
Pilot cloth, &c.
Also, fixtures, and the lease of premises, having two years to run.
Terms at sale.

Important and Unreserved Sale of 90 Packages of New Drapery, Manchester Goods, Dress Materials, Clothing, &c., &c.

Now landing ex Nineveh, and Strathdon.

THIS DAY, 15th, and
FRIDAY, 16th.

The Sale will commence each day at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed by the consignees to sell by auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above named days,
A large and well assorted selection of soft goods, comprising amongst other lines:—
Horrockses' longcloths, A.B.H. & M
White shirtings 2
4-4 Croydons, imperials and mediums
Twilled and Wigan shootings
Ducks
Linen checks and tucks
French merinos (new colours)
Ditto reps and spingline
6-4 and 7-4 alpacas
Black and coloured colourgs
Coloured serges
Panama cloths
Reps and winseys
Grey sheetings and domestics
Muslin work
30 and 40 fancy lakes
Imitation corahs
Tapes, assorted
Gent's linen collars
Fancy stitched hats
Shetland ½-hose
Reefers
Reversible jackets
Fancy doe trousers and vests
Mole
Crimean shirts
Venetian and twilled ditto, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, and the Trade.

5 Cases Assorted Drapery,
Just landed ex J. Worcester.

THIS DAY and FRIDAY,
15th and 16th instant, at 11 o'clock each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, without reserve, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above-named day,
5 cases, containing a complete assortment of drapery, ordered to suit the requirements of a retail trade.
Terms at sale.

9-8 Fancy Prints
Ladies' Stays.

On THURSDAY and FRIDAY,
15th and 16th instant, at 11 o'clock each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. have been favoured with instructions to sell by public auction, at their Sale Rooms, Pitt-street, THIS DAY and FRIDAY,
5 cases 9-8 fancy prints
5 ditto ladies' white and coloured stays.
Terms at sale.

Preliminary.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Manufactured by David Joseph, H. Jackson and Sons, Homan and Co., Turner, Brothers, Hyde and Co., and other well-known makers.

Now landing ex Nineveh and Strathdon.
About 150 Packages of Seasonable Goods, for Absolute Sale.

TUESDAY, 20th instant.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the day abovenamed,
Several shipments, now landing.
Particulars in a future issue.

Fine Seaming Twine
Calicoes, &c.

On account of whom it may concern.

On FRIDAY, 16th instant,
at 11 o'clock.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, as above,
2215—1 bale fine seaming twine
2 pieces 4-4 greys
1 ditto 8-4 greys
1 ditto imitation Welsh flannel.
Terms, cash.

Stock-in-Trade of Drapery, Millinery, &c., &c.

On the Premises, 241, Pitt-street, near Victoria Theatre.

FRIDAY, April 16th.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has received instructions from Mrs. Kennedy to sell by auction, on the premises, as above, on FRIDAY next, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
The entire stock of general drapery, calicoes, dress materials, hosiery, haberdashery, millinery, &c.
Also
Shop fixtures, glass cases, stands, &c.
Particulars in future issue.

Preliminary Advertisement.

TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP ACCOUNT.

The EUTHULLA and BYMOUNT STATIONS,
together with
44,000 SHEEP, more or less,
2000 CATTLE, more or less,
being one of the
FINEST PASTORAL PROPERTIES IN QUEENSLAND.

Terms, liberal.

BREWSTER and TREBECK have received instructions from Messrs. John and William Christian to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Squatters' Exchange, George-street, on WEDNESDAY, the 19th May, at 11 o'clock,
The above MAGNIFICENT PASTORAL PROPERTY,
in the
MARANOA DISTRICT, QUEENSLAND,
comprising SIXTEEN BLOCKS of FIRST-CLASS SHEEP COUNTRY, adjoining the famous MOUNT ABUNDANCE, BLYTHSDALE, and MOUNT HUTTON RUNS.
☞ Full particulars will shortly be published.

ELIGIBLE CITY INVESTMENT.

ELIZABETH-STREET, near HYDE PARK.

COTTAGE, 445, ELIZABETH-STREET, on the west side, one door NORTH of GOULBURN-STREET, and opposite the entrance to NITHSDALE COTTAGE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on
MONDAY, 19th April,
at 11 o'clock,
All that BLOCK of LAND, having 46 feet 5 inches FRONTAGE to the west side of ELIZABETH-STREET, with a depth of 70 FEET, upon which is erected a well-finished brick-built COTTAGE RESIDENCE, No. 445, containing verandah, 5 rooms and kitchen; also, detached, 4 ROOMS of WEATHERBOARD, with shed, good yard, water laid on, &c., at the rear; GATEWAY ENTRANCE from ELIZABETH-STREET.

☞ Attention is directed to the extensive frontage of this property to a leading thoroughfare between Liverpool and Goulburn streets, close to Hyde Park. The premises are substantial, neatly finished, commodious, and in every way adapted for a
CITY FAMILY RESIDENCE.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms at Sale.

LIVERPOOL and BOURKE STREETS.

CORNER BUILDING ALLOTMENT and TWO STONE-BUILT HOUSES.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 19th April, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable corner block of city land, having the following frontages:—
90 feet to Bourke-street
44 feet to Liverpool-street.
On a portion of the frontage to Bourke-street are two stone-built houses, each containing four rooms, with yards, &c., at the rear.

☞ This property occupies an important position in the city, the value of which will be materially enhanced on completion of the improvements now being made by the Corporation in Bourke-street. The whole of the Liverpool-street frontage is vacant.

Plan at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

EXTENSIVE CITY PROPERTY.

WILSHIRE'S TANNERY,
BRICKFIELD HILL, GEORGE-STREET,
At the rear of Wilshire's Buildings, and having extensive frontages to Liverpool-street, a few feet above George-street, and to a lane from Union-street, together with the improvements thereon.
This
VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND
in the
CENTRE OF THE CITY,
contains an area of
THREE ROODS, TWENTY PERCHES,
and is specially adapted as a site for
A CHURCH AND SCHOOLHOUSE,
A THEATRE,
A PUBLIC LIBRARY,
A MANUFACTORY,
or for the erection of ranges of
MECHANIC'S DWELLINGS.

The present improvements will yield a considerable income. They comprise a House with Stables, occupied by Mr. Coleman, No. 92, Liverpool-street; a Stone-built 3-story Store, formerly occupied by Mr. Macdonald; a Storekeeper's Residence, and several ranges of Stores, Sheds, &c.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions, to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 19th April, at 11 o'clock,
WILSHIRE'S TANNERY,
BRICKFIELD HILL.

☞ This is the largest area (about one acre) unoccupied in this favourite and valuable portion of the city. If not required for a public building, the spacious frontage to Liverpool-street, a few feet from George-street, affords great facilities for the subdivision of the block into building allotments, which would be eagerly competed for, as the position is well-known to be second to none in the city.
In the present scarcity of means favourably to invest, special attention is directed to this important sale, as it affords an opportunity for absorbing capital which cannot fail to be remunerative, and yield a certain return at all times.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Terms, liberal.

IMPORTANT SALE.

COUNTRY ESTATE.

FRIDAY, 14th MAY.

TERMS.—One-third cash, residue in 1, 2, and 3 years, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

TITLES may be inspected, and full particulars obtained, on application to Messrs. NORTON and BARKER, Solicitors, Elizabeth-street.

PELIMINARY NOTICE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on FRIDAY, 14th May, at 11 o'clock,
The following valuable country properties:—

COUNTY OF CUMBERLAND.
TOWN OF PARRAMATTA.—Three acres of land, favourably situated in Pennant-street, a little beyond the Church, being a portion of the Rev. S. Marsden's estate. This will be sold in one lot, or subdivided into quarter-acre allotments. Plan and survey in preparation.
TOWN OF LIVERPOOL.—1 rood and 10 perches, on George's River, near the Railway Station.
LIBERTY PLAINS.—Portions of SPENCER'S GRANT, LIVERPOOL ROAD. Lots 28 to 30, 37 acres and 36 perches. Lots 17 to 19, 59 acres 3 roods 4 perches. Lots 23 and 24, 36 acres 2 roods.

COUNTY OF CLARENCE.
GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER.—Valuable farm, parish of Great Marlow, near the town of Grafton. 690 acres on the Clarence River, Kirchner and Sharp's grant, and 475 acres, at the junction of Alumy and Lagoon Creeks, together with the extensive and valuable improvements thereon. In one or two lots, to suit purchasers.

COUNTY OF DURHAM.
PATERSON RIVER.—Barton's grant, 1200 acres, on the Paterson River.

COUNTY OF ST. VINCENT.
CLYDE RIVER.—Walker's grant, 1130 acres on the river, near Kiola.
BROULEE.—1280 acres grant to Hughes and Hoskings, near the Moruya River, and about 2 miles from Broulee.

LAKE MACQUARIE.—Walker's grant, 1760 acres, near Lake Macquarie.

Plans on view at the Rooms, where also further particulars may be obtained.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

BY ORD

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the late PATRICK MAHONY are respectfully requested to attend his Funeral, which will leave his late residence, Church-street, Parramatta, at 3 o'clock, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, 15th instant.

FUNERAL.—G.U.O.O.F., Sydney District.—The Officers and Brothers of the various Lodges are requested to attend the Funeral of late Past Grand Master, JAMES READ, of the Travellers' Home Lodge; procession to move from his late residence, Canterbury Road, Canterbury, at 3 p.m., THIS DATE. Brethren wishing to go by rail will please leave Sydney by the 2 p.m. train, and alight at Ashfield Station.
GEORGE BROWN, D.M.
JOHN TAYLOR, D.S.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
LIFE ASSURANCE.
ANNUITY AND ENDOWMENT OFFICE.

Principal Office—NEW PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

DIRECTORS.
George King, Esq., Chairman.
Professor Smith, M.D., Deputy Chairman.
J. H. Goodlet, Esq. | J. F. Josephson, Esq.
Samuel Lyons, Esq. | Edwin T. Bellby, Esq.

Revenue—£160,000 per annum.
Accumulated and Invested Funds—
HALF A MILLION STERLING.

This Society is constituted on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, and the whole profits derived from its business belong exclusively to its members, and are divided ratably among them at intervals of five years.

Forms of proposal, and every information respecting the terms upon which LIFE ASSURANCES, ANNUITIES, and ENDOWMENTS are granted, may be obtained from the undersigned, or the agents of the Society in the principal towns throughout the colony.

ALEXANDER J. RALSTON, Secretary.
Sydney, 3rd June, 1868.

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
Local Director—John Alger, Esq.

MARINE policies granted on Hulls, merchandise, wool, gold, freights, profits, commissions, passage money, personal effects, &c., TO and FROM all ports—claims whereon can be made payable in London, Calcutta, China, Adelaide, Melbourne, or Sydney. Rates only on application to
W. H. MACKENZIE, jun., Agent.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).
Chief Office—35, Cornhill, London.
Capital ..... One million
Paid-up..... £250,000.
W. H. MACKENZIE, Jun., Agent.
96, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NEW ZEALAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. E. Chapman and Co., agents.

SYDNEY INSURANCE COMPANY
Established 1855.
A COLONIAL proprietary (with unlimited liability of shareholders).
Insurances against FIRE risks effected at reduced rates of premium.
ALEXANDER THOMSON, Secretary

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,946,000. Income, £230,000.
Reserve fund, £240,000.
Established in 1803. Losses paid since foundation of the Society, £3,132,000.

Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney.

VICTORIA INSURANCE COMPANIES.
FIRE, LIFE, and MARINE.
United Capital..... £2,200,000.
LOCAL DIRECTORS:
George Thorne, Esq. | J. de V. Lamb, Esq.
Chief Offices for New South Wales and Queensland, New Pitt-street, Sydney.
WILLIAM JACK, Resident Secretary.

MERCANTILE BANK OF SYDNEY.
Capital—£120,000.

This Bank allows Interest on DEPOSITS at the following rates, viz.:—
Payable on demand .. .. 3 per cent. per annum.
Ditto ditto 3 months' notice .. 3½ ditto.
Ditto ditto 6 ditto ditto .. 4 ditto.
Ditto ditto 12 ditto ditto .. 4½ ditto.
If fixed for longer periods .. 5 ditto.
ALEXANDER CAMPBELL,
Managing Director.
Sydney, 6th February, 1869.

THE CITY BANK.—NOTICE is hereby given, that this Bank allows INTEREST to its customers at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum, on the weekly minimum balance at the credit of their current accounts.
By order of the Board,
THOS. FORD, Manager

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
Doors open at Seven, to commence at half-past Seven.

The Distinguished Tragedian,
MR. WALTER MONTGOMERY,
TO-NIGHT, as
SHYLOCK,
supported by
Miss Rosa Cooper
and the most powerful company ever seen in Sydney.

THIS EVENING, Thursday, April 15,
will be presented Shakespeare's
MERCHANT OF VENICE.
The Duke of Venice..... Mr. J. J. Welsh
Antonio ..... Mr. Holloway
Bassanio..... Mr. H. N. Douglas
Gratiano..... Mr. Hoskins
Salanico..... Mr. T. Leopold
Salanio..... Mr. G. Leopold
Lorenzo..... Mr. G. Darrell
Shylock..... Mr. WALTER MONTGOMERY
Tubal ..... Mr. Hasker
Launcelot Gobbo..... Mr. W. Andrews
Old Gobbo..... Mr. Charles Young
Leonardo..... Mr. Rainford
Portia ..... Miss Rosa Cooper
Nerissa..... Miss Kate Corcoran
Jessica ..... Miss Eleanor Carey
Magnificoes of Venice, officers of the Court of Justice, servants, and other attendants.

To conclude with the laughable farce of the
ETON BOY.
Captain Popham ..... Mr. Charles Young
Dabster..... Mr. W. Andrews.

PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.
FRIDAY..... As You Like It
SATURDAY ..... Richard the Third.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.
THE GREAT
BARRY O'NEIL,
the Celebrated Humourist,
is engaged, and will make his first appearance before a Sydney audience in his characteristic impersonations on SATURDAY EVENING next, April 17.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.
Sole Lessee ..... Mr. J. CLARK.
Stage Manager ..... Mr. J. P. WEST.
GREAT LEGITIMATE TRIUMPH.
TO-NIGHT, POUL A-DHOIL.
In consequence of the Immense Success of this admirable play, it will be performed THIS (Thursday) EVENING for the last time positively, as it must be withdrawn to make room for other novelties.
MILLION PRICES.—Dress circle, 2s; stalls, 1s; pit and upper boxes, 6d; gallery, 3d.

NEXT SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 17th and 19th instant,
FOR ONE HUNDRED POUNDS (£100) A-SIDE.
THE GRAND SINGLE WICKET MATCH.
WILLS, CONWAY, and COSSTICK, of Victoria,
versus
LAWRENCE, THOMPSON, and CAFFYN, of New South Wales,
will be played on the
ALBERT GROUND.
N.B.—NO CHARGE will be made at the gates FOR LADIES.

Admission, One Shilling. Grand Stand, One Shilling. Children half-price.
Saddle horses, sixpence; vehicles, one shilling.

TO PUBLICANS.—The Bars of the Grand Stand and Pavilion will be sold at Martyn and Co.'s THIS DAY, Thursday, at noon.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORKS,
267, Pitt-street (adjoining Messrs. Farmer and Co.)
Sole Proprietors and Managers,
Mons. and Madame SOHIER.
Open from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.
Admission to the whole, 1s; children, half-price.

ST. FRANCIS' SUNDAY and DAY SCHOOLS.—Grand Annual EXCURSION, THIS DAY, Thursday, to Athol Gardens (weather permitting). The steamers VESTA and HERALD will leave the Circular Quay at 10 o'clock a.m., and every subsequent half-hour till 3 p.m., with parents and visitors.
Tickets, 2s; to be had on the wharf.
N.B.—An efficient band, and also an excellent violinist have been engaged.

ST. JOHN'S SUNDAY SCHOOL, DARLINGHURST.—ANNUAL FESTIVAL.—EXCURSION TO CLONTARF.—Weather permitting, the BREADALBANE, steamer, will leave Woolloomooloo Bay, at 10 o'clock, THIS DAY, Thursday. Tickets to be had on board.

THE PERFECTION OF PREPARED COCOA.
MARAVILLA COCOA.
Sole proprietors—TAYLOR BROTHERS, London.

The Cocoa (or Cacao) of Maravilla is the true Theobroma of Linnæus. Cocoa is indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a favoured portion. Taylor, Brothers, having secured the exclusive supply of this unrivalled cocoa, have, by the skilful application of their soluble principle and elaborate machinery, produced what is so undeniably the perfection of prepared cocoa, that it has not only secured the preference of homœopaths and cocoa-drinkers generally, but many, who had hitherto not found any preparation to suit them, have, after one trial, adopted the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c. "A SUCCESS UNPRECEDENTED." See following Extract from the Globe of May 14, 1868.
"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor, Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage."
Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor, Brothers' original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills, Brick-lane, London.

FOR SALE.—TEAS, ex Frisch, Lorelei, Blue Jacket, Australind, Minnie, and Canton, in chests, halves, and boxes, from ration to fine breakfast congous; sugars—in large and small mats, from ration to sugwdrops; Candles—De Boubaix, 5 Medals, and Brandom's, full weights; Rice—Java and Patna, new and old dressed; new currants; Elemo and Cape raisins, Sultana raisins; Colman's and Keen's mustard, in all sized tins; Colman's starch and blue; salad oils, in quarts, pints, and halves; pickles; vinegar, in draught and bottle; Whybrow's, Copeland's, and Lea and Perrins's sauces; English and Hobart Town jams; Hora's castor oil, in pints and halves; Hora's hair oil; carb. soda, in kegs and tins; cream of tartar; corn flour; curry powders, in tins and bottle; chutneys; Oriental pickles; washing powders; sardines; English and colonial confectionery; Epps's cocoa; Taylor's chocolate; sago; twist and flat tobaccos, in half-tierces, quarter, or boxes; colonial twist tobacco; salmon, oysters, lobsters, fresh herrings, red herrings; ground coffee, in all sized tins; white and black pepper; blue stone; wax vestas; perfumed soaps; brown, grey, and tea papers; paper bags, in all sizes, &c., &c.
SAMUEL DE LISSA,
Little George-street, Pitt-street,
opposite Bradley, Newton, and Lamb's.

SIXTH BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT, Parramatta and Harris streets.—Best fourpenny sugar in the city; half-chests tea, ex Amber Witch, £3 10s each; very best butter, 1s per lb.; porter, Findlater's, bottled, Blood Woolfe, 7s per single dozen; best soap in Sydney, 8½ per full-sized bar. C. KIDMAN, S. H. Road; corner William-street and S. H. Road, Paddington; Haymarket; William-street; Lower George-street; and Parramatta-street.

BRADY'S
PURE TEAS
and GENUINE COFFEES,
ARE REALLY GOOD
and TRULY CHEAP.
Broadway, 576, George-st., op. St. Andrew's Cathedral.

BEST BREAD, 3d per loaf, at W. PRITCHARD'S Steam Mill and Bakery, King-st., and Branch Shops.

PRITCHARD'S BREAD, 3d per loaf. Steam Mill and Bakery, King-street, and George-st. N. and S.

SUPERFINE FLOUR, from new Adelaide wheat, 15s; Household, 13s per 100 lbs. Pritchard, King-street.

KINGSFORD'S
OSWEGO
CORN FLOUR
IS
THE
BEST.

JOSEPH WEARNE, Anchor Flour Mills, foot of Bathurst-street, Sydney.
Superfine Flour, seconds; kiln-dried, Corn Flour, &c.
The best and cheapest in Sydney.

FLOUR.
Superfine silk-dressed Adelaide and California, best brands.
A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-street.

CALIFORNIAN FLOUR.—National Mills, Genesee Mills, and San Joaquin Mills brands, in quarter-sacks, for SALE by
BEILBY and SCOTT.

FLOUR.
ADELAIDE—Hart's, Magarey's, &c.
CALIFORNIAN—Half and quarter sacks
TASMANIAN—Bowerbank, Emerald, &c.
Also,
WHEAT—Best new Adelaide,
for SALE.
H. H. BEAUCHAMP,
14, Barrack-street.

NEW CONGOUS ex METEOR.—Chests, halves, and boxes, in every quality, some very choice, and excellent value.
EDWARD CHAPMAN and CO.

NOW LANDING, Bright Amber Rosin. Salmon in 1-lb. tins, Clothes Pins, Axes, Chairs, &c.
A. TANGE and CO., Jamison-street.

JUST LANDED ex Melrose, Scented Orange Pekoe, Gunpowder Tea, Young Hyson, Souchong, and extra fine Congou; also, Chinese Rice, Chinese Oil, and Vermillion.
A. TANGE and CO., Jamison-street.

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.—The undersigned having received instructions from the Consignee, to SELL the remainder of a shipment of Genuine Havana Cigars, at REDUCED RATES, invite the attention of consumers to this announcement. The Cigars are of a quality far superior to any imported hitherto.
BURROWS AND BARNARD,
421, George-street.

KEROSENE OIL.
THE WESTERN KEROSENE OIL COMPANY (Limited), are prepared to supply their Illuminating Oil in casks and casks. For particulars apply to
JOHN MACDONALD Junr., Secretary,
307, George-street.

PATNA RICE.—For SALE by the undersigned, the cargo of new Patna Rice per Ottawa, from Calcutta.
SMITH, BROTHERS, and CO.,
14, Macquarie-place.

BENCRAFT'S OATMEAL and Patent GROATS. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street, Agent.

MELBOURNE Moulds; Yellow, Mottled, and Toilet SOAPS. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-st., Agent.

REGULAR Consignments of Cheshire and North Wilts CHEESE. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street.

SWALLOW and ARIELL'S Fancy and Mixed Biscuits. W. H. ARIELL, 119, Sussex-street, Agent.

BORDEN'S Condensed MILK, equal to fresh milk. VENNARD and STEVENS, Agents, 1, Wynyard-street.

TO LAND.—Salad Oils, Bottled Fruits, Carolina Rice, Taylor's Cocoa, Chocolate, Epps's Cocoa. E. Chapman and Co.

HAY.—Camden Pressed Oaten Hay, superior sample. W. HOLME DAVIS, Baltic Wharf, Market-st.

CEMENT.—Knight, Bevan, and Sturges, now landing. MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

NOTICE TO those Furnishing, and others.
Pillows
Bolsters
Mattresses
Palliasses
Bedsteads
Best quality
Selling cheap.
R. ROGERS and CO., Pitt-street,
opposite the Waxworks.

PULU MATTRESSES
Horsehair Mattresses
Cotton-flock Mattresses
Coir Fibre Mattresses
Flax Mattresses
For SALE by J. LAWLER, 316, Pitt-street.

COIR-FIBRE, Coir-fibre, ex Caroline, from Colombo, for SALE, cheap. J. LAWLER, 316, Pitt-street.

J. WETHERILL, Pitt-street, is now selling—

Horrockses A, 5½d	Children's drawers, 1s 11d
Horrockses B	Ditto night dresses, 1s 11d
Horrrockses H, 8½d	Peplum lace mantles, 12s 9d
Horrockses M2, 9½d	Yak lace shawls, 4s 9d
Horrockses' MT, 10½d	Embroidered scarfs, 2s 11d
Horrockses' BBB, 11½d	Good Scotch wincys, 6½d
72-inch mosquito, 7½d	Silk terry velvets, 1s 11½d
90-inch ditto, 8½d	Cold. patent velvets, 2s 11d
72-inch sheeting, 12½d	Coloured silk velvets, 3s 11d
All linen hucks, 6½d	Furniture dimity, 7½d
New colours de laine, 12½d	Good prints, 4½d
Good cotton tick, 6½d	Saxony Welsh flannel, 12½d
Silk fringes, from 2 to 4 inches wide, 11½d, worth 1s	
Black bugle trimmings, from 1d per yard	
Silk, satin, and jet buttons, 4½d, worth 1s per dozen.	

TO THE LADIES.—HOBSON and WHITING'S price for their well-known superior quality Josephine KID GLOVES, embroidered black, white, or coloured, will be for the future 4s per pair.

VICTORIA HOUSE.
CLOTHING TO MEASURE.—Thoroughly competent cutters and only the best workmen are employed in the Order Department, thus enabling the proprietors to furnish garments of the most approved fit, style, and finish.
The choicest materials are supplied from 65s. to 110s. per suit.
N.B.—Reliable directions for self-measurement for country gentlemen.
FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE,
Merchant Tailors,
269, 271, 273, and 275, Pitt-street.

SUITS TO ORDER
At FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE'S,
65s.
Novel,
Fashionable,
Perfect in Fit,
Of Choice Bannockburn and Cheviot Tweeds.
Materials well Shrunk,
Hand Made,
Price
65s.

GALATEA JACKETS TO ORDER,
At VICTORIA HOUSE,
35s.
Novel,
Fashionable,
Perfect in Fit,
Of Wool, Witney, and Choice Silk Mixtures.
Materials well Shrunk,
Hand Made,
Price
35s.

TROUSERS TO ORDER,
At FARMER, PAINTER, and POPE'S,
25s
Durable,
Fashionable,
Perfect in Fit,
Upwards of 300 Patterns to select from,
Materials well Shrunk,
Excellent value,
Price
25s.

RIDING HABITS TO ORDER,
At VICTORIA HOUSE,
75s.
Novel,
Fashionable,
Perfect in Fit,
Of Gold Blended, Brown, and Drab Mixtures,
In choice Wool Meltons,
Or Waterproof
Tweeds,
Price
75s.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU,
Wholesale and Retail Drapers,
618, Brickfield-hill, George-street, Sydney.

LIST OF PRICES.

White longcloth, 4½d	Lace falls, 1s 3d
Unbleached sheeting, 10½d	Grey calico, 3½d
White sheeting, 1s 6½d	Stout sheeting, 12½d
Twilled white sheetings, 1s 11½d	Twilled grey sheeting, 1s 6½d
Double damask cloths, 2s 11d	Fast-colour prints, 4½d
Stout holland, 5½d	Satin damask cloth, 4s 6d
Nursery diapers, 3s 11d piece	Fine holland, 7½d
White counterpanes, 4s 11d	Huckaback towelling, 8½d
White blankets, 7s 11d pair	Toilet quilts, 8s 11d
Ladies' stays, 2s 11d	Superior blankets, 11s 6d pair
White cotton hose, 5½d	Empress corset, 3s 11d
Cambric handkerchiefs, 3s 11d dozen	Fine cotton hose, 10½d
Hair nets, 3d	Linen collars, 2½d
	Linen sets, 1s
	Crape collars, 9d.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.

Longcloth chemises, 2s 11d	Plain drawers, 1s 11d
Trimmed ditto, 2s 11d	Tucked ditto, 2s 11d
Frilled nightdresses, 5s 11d	Trimmed nightdresses, 6s 11d
Tucked white skirts, 6s 11d	Trimmed drawers, 3s 9d.

CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHING.

Plain chemises, 1s 3d	Frilled night dresses, 2s 6d
Trimmed ditto, 1s 6d	Tucked skirts, 2s 6d
Superior ditto, 1s 11d	Infants' bibs, 6d
Cashmere cloaks, 5s 11d	Satin hoods, 3s 11d
Richly embroidered, 7s 6d	Satin hats, 4s 11d
Cashmere squares, 10s 6d	Muslin frocks, 2s 11d

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS,
for
EARLY WINTER.
The largest and most economical stock in the colony, at curiously low prices.

The chrome serge, 12s 6d	Terry poplins, 17s 6d
Magdala tweed, 8s 11d	Reps, 15s 6d
French twills, 1s 6d	French merinoes, 2s 6d

MAGNIFICENT CLOTH MANTLES.
NEW SHAPES.

Yachting jacket, 16s 6d	Satiara jacket, 8s 6d
Walking jacket, 12s 6d	Embroidered ditto, 10s 6d
Rohan mantle, 18s 6d	Iphigénie mantle, 21s
Peruvienne ditto, 25s	Charlotte ditto, 30s
Ferraria ditto, 35s	Baden ditto, 40s

SUPERIOR CHINA MATTING.

Yard wide, 1s	1½ yard wide, 1s 3d
Dutch carpet, 10½d	1½ ditto ditto, 1s 6d
Felt carpeting, 2s 11d	Hearth rugs, 12s 6d.

RUSH and ROUSSEAU, 618, Brickfield-hill, George-street.

WOOLLENS. WOOLLENS, WOOLLENS.
Important to Tailors and all other woollen buyers to know the undersigned has just returned from Europe with a large selection of West of England Woollens, in all colours, and has commenced business again at those large and commodious Premises, 527, George-street, where he intends to sell the same at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and hopes to receive the same liberal patronage as before.
The trade supplied in cut lengths, and country orders containing remittances punctually executed.
G. PALMER,
Wholesale and Retail Woollen Draper,
527, George-street, Brickfield-hill,
Late of 20 and 22, Goulburn-street West.
No connection with any other house in town.

FOR THE WINTER.
W. ROWES' TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.
88, King-street.
Especial attention of the public of Sydney and the colony is directed to this establishment, as being unequalled for the magnificent stock of woollens of every description now on hand, suitable for the present and coming season.
W. H. respectfully invites his numerous customers to an early inspection, in order that they may suit themselves; and assures them that a perfect fit and the lowest possible charges—and in fact nothing shall be wanting to ensure their entire satisfaction.
Patterns of material sent to all parts of the colony, on application; also, directions for self-measurement.
W. ROWES, Tailor, Habit, Livery and Robe Maker, 88, King-street.

H. ZION, Prize Medal Tailor, of 413 and 415, George-street, begs to inform his patrons and friends that, in consequence of the great increase of his business, he has availed himself of the services of the well-known HENRY HAYES, as cutter and assistant.

N. B.—In reference to the above, H. Z. begs to say that he would feel highly gratified by his old friends and customers transferring their orders to Mr. ZION, who has ever on hand a large and choice assortment of goods to select from, thus ensuring punctuality.

JOHN WILSON begs to inform his numerous patrons and the general public, that he has just received, ex Nineveh and Ben Lomond, fourteen cases New Goods, for the winter season.
JOHN WILSON, Tailor, Woollen Draper, and General Outfitter, 624, Wilshire-place, Brickfield-hill.

484, GEORGE-STREET, is the MARKET CLOTH HALL and practical tailoring establishment.

484. TWEED TROUSERS to measure, 15s. Colonial Tweeds, 3s 9d per yard.

484 GEORGE-STREET, is the cheapest house for really first-class clothing to order,

484, GEORGE-STREET.—Every garment well made, well shrunk, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

484. THE LARGEST and most magnificent Stock of woollens in the colony to select from.

484 IS THE MARKET CLOTH HALL, and has no connection with any other house in Sydney.

A LADY, whose mornings are employed in tuition, desires an Afternoon ENGAGEMENT. Teaches English thoroughly, with the usual accomplishments, and can give excellent personal references. Address E. M. S., Pierce, William-street.

A PARTY having a large Frontage of the best country on the Darling River, now unstocked, favourably situated for the Sydney, Melbourne, and Adelaide markets, with perfect improvements for working a large herd of Cattle, is desirous of meeting a PARTNER who would place Cattle on the country. Apply to Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.

AN active young Person seeks an ENGAGEMENT as Saleswoman either in a stationer's or confectioner's shop. Can produce good references. Address Stuart, HERALD Office.

A MOST respectable young Man requires an ENGAGEMENT as Baker or Cook and Baker to be useful in store, keep books, &c. Excellent references as to the abovementioned, nine years. &c. Apply Mrs. Stephenson's Registry Office, 6, Bridge-street.

BOOT FACTORY.—Wanted, MEN, to make elastic sides, Finishers, and Youths, accustomed to riveting; also a smart Hand at blocking. Swyny and Son, 124, William-street.

CATTLE STATION.—Wanted, a PARTNER with about £3000 on a first-class Fattening Station where there is abundance of water and grass, but not sufficient cattle. An excellent opportunity is thus offered for a young man to invest safely. Address Cattle Station, Box 61, Post Office.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER.—Wanted, a thoroughly respectable man to represent exclusively a long-established Wholesale House. Character and experience most essential. Address, stating qualification, to XX, HERALD Office.

DESTITUTE CHILDREN'S ASYLUM.—There are several Roman Catholic Girls in this institution ready to be apprenticed. Applicants, who must be subscribers, are requested to communicate with the Accountant, 375, George-street, Sydney.
A. H. STEPHEN, Hon. Secretary.

DRESSMAKING.—Wanted, a competent HAND; must thoroughly understand Wheeler and Wilson's sewing-machine. Address Mrs. Carney, 92, Hunter-street.

GOVERNESS has a few hours daily disengaged. Acquirements—English, French, music, and drawing. Good references. S. E. B., Pierce, William-street.

OFFICES wanted, on ground floor, in George-street, between Hunter and Wynyard streets, or Hunter-street. Apply K., HERALD Office.

PARTNER with £550 Wanted, to join another in Madame Sohier's Waxworks (to be entirely reset), Pitt-street. Principals only. Apply, direct to Madame Sohier, Melbourne; or Messrs. Gordon and Gotch, George-street, Sydney.

QUARTZ CRUSHING MACHINE.—Wanted, to purchase (with all the latest improvements), a 10 to 12 h.p. ENGINE, with 8 to 10 Stamp Battery, pumping gear, &c., complete. Address, stating all particulars, by the 20th instant, to Machinist, Post-office, Young.

SMALL FREEHOLD RESIDENCES.—Wanted, to purchase several of the above, suitable for mechanics, and in good localities,
GORMAN and MILLER, 183, Pitt-street.

STAVES.—Wanted to purchase 10,000, subject to approval. W. Williams, C. and R. R. S. N. Company.

TO WAREHOUSEMEN.—Wanted, a first-class SALESMAN, for the Fancy Department. Apply, by letter, to A. Z., HERALD Office.

TO PRINTERS, NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS, STATION-OWNERS, &c.—Wanted, by a respectable middle-aged single Man, EMPLOYMENT in any capacity in which his services could be made available; town or country. Is a compositor by trade, a fair general reporter, and good accountant; fully competent to take charge of, or assist in, the management of any newspaper office. Could take a situation as clerk and storekeeper on a station, also as tutor, if required. Good reference; a moderate salary only expected, the advertiser being in destitute circumstances, and desirous of earning an honest livelihood. Address T. M. H., HERALD Office, Sydney.

TO EXPORTING and other Enterprising Merchants, or reasonable Capitalists desiring to realise money.—A valuable COMMODITY going for a song, and now can be obtained in any quantity; a part suitable for home manufacture; experience as to colonial and foreign markets unequalled. An interview must convince. The merely curious please not trouble. Address W. J., Post Office.

TO AUCTIONEERS, STOREKEEPERS, AND OTHERS.—Wanted, by a gentleman who has had 15 years' experience in the colonies, a SITUATION as Bookkeeper or Clerk in town or country; can make himself generally useful. Apply to W. Maddock, 383, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Wanted, a good Coat HAND. 7, Bridge-street, private door.

TO CHEMISTS.—Wanted, a Junior ASSISTANT. W. Pratt, chemist, 521, George-street.

WANTED, to buy Left-off Clothing of every description; highest price. J. Murphy, 107, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Apply 10 to 1, 301, John's-terrace, Darlinghurst.

WANTED, an experienced PARLOUR-MAID, with good recommendations. Mrs. Young, 1, O'Connell-st.

WANTED, an active young MAN, to make himself generally useful. Paragon Hotel, Circular Quay.

WANTED, to SELL Sewing Machines, from £4 each. R. H. Reynolds, next Victoria Theatre.

WANTED, a CLERK, for a Merchant's Office. Address XX, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a Basket CARRIAGE, or small Phaeton, immediately. Address Mr. H., 199, Macquarie-st.

WANTED, a Junior FELLER. Cordell, boot manufacturer, 588, George-street South.

WANTED, a Man COOK for the country. Apply at Craven Hotel, Pitt-street, Sydney.

WANTED, GIRL, 15 (Protestant), two in family. Apply 489, Riley-street South, Surry Hills.

WANTED, stout YOUTH—used to grocery and horse—in the house. Short, grocer, Newtown Road.

WANTED, to SELL a HORSE, sound and quiet; a bargain; any trial given. 75, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a strong BOY to serve milk. Apply to Mr. Golding, Brickfield-hill.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, 15; character required. Apply 428, Crown-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a respectable Girl, as NURSEMAID. Mrs. Price, Claraville, St. Peter's, Cook's River.

WANTED, APPRENTICES and IMPROVERS. 18, Argyle-place, Miller's Point.

WANTED, a HORSESHOER. Apply W. Busby, near Haymarket.

WANTED, a Female SERVANT. Mrs. Williams, Star Hotel, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Haymarket Hotel, Brickfield-hill, George-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. Lawless, Kent-st., 2 doors from Druitt-st.

WANTED, COOKS, Laundresses, Nurses, &c. Mrs. Craddock's, Newling-terrace, Bowling-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Adams, corner of George and Hunter streets.

WANTED, at Burwood or Ashfield, a COTTAGE, of 6 rooms, with garden. C. Bate and Co., 165, Pitt-st.

WANTED, industrious English Girl, as General SERVANT; good character. 317, George-street.

WANTED, a BOY, to peg boots. 89, Prince-street North, near the Flagstaff

WANTED, 40,000 (forty thousand) good BRICKS, at 50s; cash on delivery. Gibson, 282, Pitt-street.

WANTED, to sell a second hand CAB, in first rate condition. Adams and Webber, Newtown.

WANTED, BOOTS and WAITER. Tattersall's Hotel, Pitt-street.

WANTED, TAILORESSES and APPRENTICES. 52, South Head Road, opposite Pelican Hotel.

WANTED, BABY, to wetnurse. 83, Goulburn-street.

WANTED, experienced NURSE; must be a good needlewoman. 92, Hunter-street.

WANTED, a cheerful, healthy Girl, as NURSEMAID. Apply 179, Macquarie-street North.

WANTED, two BOYS, for selling goods. None unaccustomed need apply. 724, George-street.

WANTED, a strong Girl, as General SERVANT. Mrs Abbott, 380, Castlereagh-street South.

WANTED to purchase a second-hand Ship's LONGBOAT. H. Woodward, 155, York-street.

WANTED, HOUSE and PARLOURMAID; good references. Edinburgh Castle, Pitt and Bathurst sts.

WANTED, a Servant GIRL. Apply 552, George-street, opposite the Cathedral.

WANTED, to SELL a first-class Piccolo PIANOFORTE, by Robert Wornum. 644, George-street.

WANTED, a respectable YOUTH, for the outfitting business. John Wilson, 624, Wilshire-place.

WANTED, BOYS accustomed to the Boot Riveting. Flynn, 491, George-street.

WANTED, a good RUNNER. None but accustomed to steamboats need apply. 22, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a LAD. Henry Rice, butcher, Elizabeth-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a MILLER, for the country. Apply before 11, Petty's Hotel.

WANTED, a SERVANT-GIRL. 44, Dowling-street, Woolloomooloo Bay, Mrs. Pearson.

WANTED, a respectable young person as KITCHEN-MAID. 138, Castlereagh-street North.

WANTED, a TINSMITH. Apply 30, York-street.

WANTED known, CLOTHS and TWEEDS for SALE, cheap, any lengths, at Rowe's, 88, King-st.

WANTED, a strong active GIRL. Mrs. Williams, 165, Elizabeth-street North.

WANTED, a tidy Girl, as NURSE. Exhibition Hotel, Pitt and Market streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Curriers' Arms, Castlereagh and Bathurst streets.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply at 223, Kent-street North, near Margaret-street.

WANTED, a useful GIRL, to attend children. Apply to Mrs. Vennard, Redfern-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT. 223, Castlereagh-street, near Market-street.

WANTED, to rent on Surry Hills or Darlinghurst, Cottage or House, about £1. 39, Botany-st., S. H.

WANTED, a respectable Girl as General SERVANT. 149, William-street.

WANTED, a GIRL, about 15, to mind a baby and assist housework. Mrs. Beck, 228, Darlinghurst Rd.

WANTED, 20 dozen Colonial AXE-HANDLES. Apply G. Williams, ironmonger, 201, Parramatta-st.

WANTED, EMPLOYMENT, for superior domestic Servants. Home and Registry Office, 83, William-st.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT, for small family. 220, William-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, at the Mechanics' Arms, Crown and Campbell streets, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a Horse, Spring-van, and Harness, for a greengrocer. 235, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, 2 PAPERHANGERS, and 2 Painters. F. Ogden and Co., 402, Sussex-street South.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Apply 25, Horton-street, Surry Hills. Protestant preferred.

WANTED, a smart LAD, to deliver the HERALD. Apply F. Pierce, 98, Market-street.

WANTED, to SELL a Hansom CAB, HORSE, and Harness, complete. Corner Albion and Riley sts.

WANTED, strong GIRL, for general housework. Mrs. Cooper, 187, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, to SELL, a first-class Milking COW, very quiet; price £5. A. Manser, 80, Hunter-st.

WANTED, a BUTLER. Apply to J. Gilchrist, Margaret-street.

WANTED, Household FURNITURE—the highest price given. H. D. Cockburn, auctioneer, Pitt-st.

WANTED, by an experienced Tailor, a Girl as APPRENTICE. 108, Bathurst-street.

WANTED, a respectable General SERVANT, for a small family, at Redfern. Apply to Mr. Chandler, 127, Pitt-street North, opposite HERALD Office.

WANTED, to place a Boy, 14 in a respectable SITUATION, writes well, and quick at figures. A. B., Post-office, Newtown.

WANTED, a four-roomed HOUSE, with large yard and shed, half hour's walk from Phœnix Wharf; rent moderate. Apply No. 8, Erskine-street.

WANTED, to purchase a LOG FRAME, size, from 3 feet 6 inches to 4 feet. Apply to Grant and Curtis, Macquarie-place.

WANTED, for the country, a strong YOUTH who understands horses. Apply at Blow's Hotel, corner King and Sussex streets, after two o'clock this day.

WANTED, a House SERVANT, that can cook and wash well; good wages. Apply Castlereagh-street South, and Belvoir-street, near Cleveland-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a competent GOVERNESS, for the interior. Apply, between the hours of 10 and 1 TO-DAY, Mrs. Emanuel, 136, Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, by a Protestant Young Person, a SITUATION, as nursery governess to children not over 10 years, or as nurse. Apply to E. D., No. 4, Parker-street.

WANTED, PARTNER, capital required £250—manufacturing business—£60 immediately, the remainder in one month. Address to Bona Fide, HERALD Office.

WANTED, a respectable healthy person, as WET-NURSE, to a baby, seven weeks old; one who has lost her baby preferred. Apply to Dr. M'Kay, Church-hill, between 9 and 10 in the morning, and 2 and 3 in the afternoon.

WANTED, a Daily GOVERNESS, a Protestant, qualified to teach, in addition to the usual branches of an English education, French, Music, and Drawing. Apply, with references and copies of testimonials, to E. D. N., Pierce's, William-street. Situation open for a few days.

WANTED, to SELL to the trade, 750 rolls of White and Checked MATTING, superior quality, all widths, at prices to defy competition.
Hardy, Brothers,
South Head Road.

WANTED, to SELL OILCLOTH, suitable for dining-rooms, passages, shops, &c.; ditto, with border, 2s per yard, really cheap.
Hardy, Brothers,
South Head Road.

WANTED, to SELL CARPETS of every size, both new and second hand, various patterns and designs.
Hardy, Brothers,
South Head Road.

WANTED, to SELL every description of FURNITURE, new and second hand, 25 per cent. cheaper than any other house in the trade.
Hardy, Brothers,
South Head Road.

WANTED TO SELL,—
600 cases best Hennessy's brandy, 4s 6d single bottle
300 cases H. Clousseau's No. 6 old brandy, 4s bott